THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. $1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 21.

FURS You Need Them FURS

We will continue our Discount Sale of

20 PER CENT. OFF ALL

LADIES' AND MEN'S FURS AND OVERCOATS

FOR TEN DAYS LONGER

This is your opportunity to get GOOD FURS at Cost and some lines Below Cost at

FRED T. WARD'S

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE

LADIES' SLASHED LEATHER GAUNTLETS
Finest imported Mocha, regular $1.60, to clear at $1.35

MOCHA GLOVES
Worth $1.25, for 90 cts. per pair.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WINTER HOSE
Must clear for spring goods.

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTH CAPS
Regular 50 cts., sale price 25 cts. each.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL TWEED PANTS
Regular $1.50 and $1.75, to clear at $1.00 pair.

MEN'S HEAVY OVERCOATS
Were $8.00, now going at $3.00 each.

SPECIAL FOR THE WEEK
Reliance Brand Baking Powder
Every can guaranteed. 1 lb. tin, regular 25c., now 15c.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Corner Stone that Endures

¶ Every man and woman wants to be successful and accomplish something worth while.

¶ The habit of saving, practiced in early life is a safe and secure corner stone of success.

¶ An account with the UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA, where interest is allowed on your Daily Balance, will give you more inspiration and a greater incentive to make regular deposits.

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Stirling Branch: Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

The Indian Didn't, but the Engineer Did Read the Message of Healey Falls.

Written by a young Schoolmaster.

Nestled in between two great pillars of rock that raise their kingly form above the surrounding country, and dancing, gliding ever downward, now splashing upward as they run against the frowning form of a slippery rock, and then dashing over a rocky ledge for ten or twelve feet, with the spray, causing a lovely cloud of beautiful vapor that sparkles in the rays of the sun, can be found that part of the majestic River Trent, that is to play an important part in the growth of our country in years to come.

This part of the Trent makes such an impression on the one who views it as being one of the wonders of creation in beauty, makes also a deep impression on the mind of the thinking man, who looks at it as being one of the wonders of creation in the good which it could do the country. This beautiful, dashing, splashing stream that makes such an impression on the thinking man is that wonderful fall of water, which will undoubtedly, in the course of a year, become known to the whole country for the enormous electric power which will be developed there This creation is Healey Falls, the Niagara of Midland Ontario, and one of the greatest gifts that God has bestowed on the people of this part of the country. It will bring into prominence all the towns in South Midland Ontario.

The savage Indians who chased the deer and other game along the high, rocky banks of the Trent at this point, would come out upon its high rocky brow and look down upon the great fall as the water went dashing onward to the sea, and there thy would stand in awe and listen to the god of water, as they thought it, giving out a message to them. But though they stood there many a day and thought of all the wonders of the world, they did not hear the true message of the falls.

But long after, when the deer had ceased to roam in these parts, and the Indian had also ceased to dwell there, there came a man and stood at the very same point as the great Indian chief had done.

But his intelligence was above that of the Indian who had listened, and he translated the message of the falls into his own language, and this man, the instigator of the Northumberland-Durham Power Co., has since given the message to the people of Ontario: "Healey Falls was made for the good of man and the country. Like everything else upon this wonderful world, electric power can be had by man exerting himself to some degree." Therein lies, if wisely followed, the building up of Midland Ontario.

On the shores of the Trent at Healey Falls, is found some excellent grazing grounds, which are kept in excellent condition by the moisture from the river. These grounds, like Healey Falls itself, were given for the use of man. Why have they been used while Healey Falls has not? For the simple reason that the meadows were already for use while the falls were not. Is man such an infant in this great civilized twentieth century that he cannot use anything that is not ready for use? Was it meant that man should always remain as the savage without ability to turn the great wonder of the world to some good? No, it was not. What then is the duty of the people of this part of the country? It is their duty to raise themselves above the savage state, to show it by developing Healey Falls.

But, why go on with all this talk when there are men at present using their utmost power to develop this wonderful fall.

These men are those that compose the Northumberland-Durham Power Company who are trying to build our country up.

You ask "why the work is not going on?" and you get the reply, "Because of the greedy politicians who have unfairly opposed the Northumberland-Durham Power Co. in a work which will benefit the whole country. These greedy men will not gain anything by Healey Falls being developed, but are all the municipalities which constitute this part of the country and who are backing the Northumberland-Durham Power Company, going to stand by and be ruled by the few while the many are losing much.

What the company now wants in order to complete construction is a lease of certain parts of upper Healey rapids which are necessary to make a fall of 73 feet.

This portion of the upper Healey rapids which they wish will be of no use to anyone but this company, as the company holds a lease from the Ontario Government and owns the balance of the rapids and lands above, opposite and below. They have stopped construction, waiting this settlement.

In reference to the Trent Valley canal the headrace will in no way interfere with its construction. In recompense for the lease the company will give the government land for lock and canal cuttings and also water for lockage.

The Dominion Government will likely accede to this request when J. A. Culverwell, managing director of the company, and 18 municipalities press for the lease.

It is like wasting money. It is the same as the earth yielding large crops of grain each year and leaving them untouched to fall and rot and do no good to the country whatever. The earth was made for the good of man and what is expected of him? It is his duty to place the power given him by nature in such a circumstance as will be of benefit to him and do some good to the country.

Terrific Explosion at Tweed

A terriffic explosion took place in the Powder Mills at Tweed on Tuesday morning at about 7 35 o'clock. The mills were situated about a mile east of the village, and comprised some twelve or fifteen buildings, all of which were utterly demolished. The loss to the Powder Company will be at least $25,000.

It is fortunate there was no loss of life. The men in the works had only been at their occupation a few minutes when one of the big vats of nitric acid was observed to boil over. It ate its way into the floors and soon the wood caught fire. For the flames to reach the nitro-glycerine mixer took only a few minutes. A warning was shouted and the men ran for their lives, never pausing until with an awful deafening roar the buildings were torn from their foundations, lifted up high in the heavens, and completely demolished.

Every window in Tweed is said to be broken, and all the plate glass fronts, causing much inconvenience and suffering this extremely cold weather, as well as great loss.

It is reported that seme plate glass windows were broken in Madoc, sixteen miles distant.

The explosion was felt and heard here, and at Belleville and Napanee.

Harold

Misses Minnie and Gertie Runnalls are spending a couple of weeks with friends in Belleville.

Saturday's storm left the roads impassable and men were called out on Sunday to shovel the gravel road. The stage was very welcome here on Tuesday, as it had not been able to get through since the previous Friday

Rev. W. H. Adams of Norwood visited at the home of Mrs. C. Lloyd while attending the anniversary services at Spring Brook.

Mr. J. R. Cook, who attended county council last week, was unable to reach home until Monday, owing to the snow blockade.

Miss Stella Kirk of Chapman has been the guest of her sisters here for the past two weeks.

A party of our young people attended the Literary Society at Wellman's on Thursday night, and report a good time.

At a special meeting of the council Mr. J. T. Belshaw was appointed auditor in the place of Mr. Jas. Scott, who resigned.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. J. A. Potts and Mrs. Theo. Reid are on the sick list.

Mr. Samuel Morton, a former Rawdon boy who has spent the past nineteen years near Regina, recently visited Mr. John Martin.

Mr. Geo. Snarr and family spent a few days of last week in Sidney and Thurlow.

Misses Emma Morton of Wellman's and Annie Ashley of Madoc, were visitors at Mr. Jas. Bailey's last week.

Owing to the unfavorable weather the concert held in the Orange Hall was not so well attended as it otherwise would have been, though Mr. Thos. Lloyd did his best for it by taking a monster sleigh load from this neighborhood.

I wish that I might talk with all sick ones about the actual cause of stomach, heart and kidney ailments. To explain in person how weak stomach nerves lead to stomach weaknesses, I am sure would interest all. And it is the same with weak hearts or weak kidneys. This is why my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—so promptly reaches ailments of the stomach, heart and kidneys. It is wrong to drug the stomach or stimulate the heart or kidneys. These weak inside nerves simply need more strength. My Restorative is the only prescription made expressly for these nerves. Next to seeing you personally, will be to mail you free, my new booklet entitled, "What To Do." I will also send samples of my Restorative as well. Write for the book to-day. It will surely interest you. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 8, Racine, Wis. Sold by all dealers.

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ESTABLISHED 1817.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

RESERVE FUND	$11,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL	$14,400,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS	$699,969.88

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9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 4 O'CLOCK.
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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on the Daily Balance and compounded Quarterly.

Stirling Branch: Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

£ Sterling Hall

- STOCK-TAKING -

REMNANT SALE

AFTER our big January Sale there are many Remnants and Odds and Ends which our stock-taking operations reveal. These are marked at price reductions which should clear them out quickly. Have a look at our Remnant Tables. You may find just the article you want and save money.

Remnants and Odds and Ends in

DRESS GOODS	UNDERWEAR
PRINTS	TOQUES
FLANNELETTES	HOSIERY
SCRIMS	GLOVES

SPRING CARPETS AND SQUARES

We are already in receipt of early shipments in new patterns in Carpets and Carpet Squares for spring trade. Also a great many remnants and odd lengths of Carpets to rush out at bargain prices during February. Get busy looking.

... NEW ARRIVALS ...

Velvet Carpets	Wool Carpets
Brussels Carpets	Tapestry Squares
Tapestry Carpets	Wool Squares
Union Carpets	Union Squares

Brussels Squares

LACE CURTAINS

There's a big pile of Lace Curtains in Nottingham and Swiss already assembled for spring housekeeping wants. Needless to say patterns and values are the best. Visit the Curtain Department—Upstairs.

CURTAIN SPECIALS — At 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 to $6.50 per pair.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

OVER ....

$7,000,000.00

Of new business was written by the

Mutual Life Company of Canada

This year. This is the largest amount ever written by this Company, being a gain of nearly $1,500,000 over the previous year.

Agent wanted for Stirling and vicinity.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, Belleville.

A NEWSPAPER BARGAIN

The News-Argus —AND— The Family Herald & Weekly Star of Montreal. **$1.65**

The News-Argus will furnish you with everything of interest in this local territory. Every home in this district should receive the local paper.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is the acknowledged best family and farm paper in Canada. Its magnificent news service; its numerous special departments; its interesting magazine features; its great serials and popular short stories make it the greatest dollar's worth to be had.

The combination of the News-Argus and the Family Herald and Weekly Star provides the greatest amount of wholesome family reading and reliable news from all parts of the world.

Send your subscriptions to

THE NEWS-ARGUS, Stirling, Ontario.

KING CARLOS AND SON SHOT

Were Slain While Driving From the Railway Station.

A despatch from Lisbon says: King Carlos and the Crown Prince Luiz Philippe were assassinated here at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

The royal party returned by boat from visiting the fair at Villa Vicosa yesterday, and landed at the quay in Lisbon at about 5 o'clock. Premier, or Dictator, Franco, and one or two other Ministers met them on landing, but did not accompany them. The King's programme was well known, and there was a considerable assemblage of people, mostly of the lower classes, along the designated route. It was a bright afternoon, but it was verging towards dusk when the Royal party entered an ordinary landau to drive to the palace. There was no escort of troops or police, but scattered along the streets to control the crowds was a fairly strong force of policemen.

The King and Queen took the seat facing the horses, and the Crown Prince and Prince Manuel sat opposite them. The carriage started off at a slow trot, and the occupants acknowledged frequently salutes from the crowd. There was little enthusiasm, but the populace was respectful, and there were no signs of the unpopularity which the King's latest decree, giving increased arbitrary powers to the Dictatorship, undoubtedly produced.

The progress of the Royal party was without incident until the carriage reached the centre of the Prazo do Commercio, one of the principal squares of the city, close to the Royal Arsenal. Two groups of men, according to one account, then rushed forward from opposite sides, one a little in advance of the other, and threw themselves in front of the carriage, causing the driver to sharply pull up his horses. Their action distracted attention from the other group of five, who ran up in the rear close to the back of the vehicle. Throwing back their long Spanish cloaks, they produced carbines and began firing at the Royal party. The first shot caused the King to leap to his feet and turn his face to his assailants. Shots followed in quick succession, and within another instant three struck the monarch, whose gigantic frame was a mark almost impossible to miss. As he stood for a moment within a few feet of his murderers two bullets entered his neck, one severing the carotid artery, and death was almost instantaneous.

HEROISM OF THE QUEEN AND CROWN PRINCE.

He fell almost into the arms of the Queen, who had struggled to rise, and who an instant later succeeded in throwing herself in front of the Crown Prince. Her son seized her and forced her to his seat, and himself stood in front of her. Only a few seconds elapsed and a second fusilade came from the determined assassins. The brave young Prince fell, dying, and his brother received a flesh wound, which covered his face with blood. By this time a handful of police within reach recovered from their parlysis of horror, rushed forward and opened fire upon the assassins.

The Queen at that moment was despairingly attempting to beat off a man from the side of the carriage with a bouquet. Her escape was marvelous. Capt. Freire, a cavalry officer, and a soldier killed this regicide as he was about to fire a revolver point blank at her Majesty.

The police fired indiscriminately, killing two other men who are believed to have been of the assassins' party. A wild panic followed, most of the spectators fleeing in all irections.

The driver within a moment or two whipped up his horses and drove at a gallop to the Arsenal. The vehicle was quickly inside and the gates closed. The Queen by this time was in a state of collapse, but she assisted in removing the body of her husband, who was quite dead. The Crown Prince still breathed, but within five minutes he expired before medical aid could reach him.

DISTRESS IN GERMANY.

Depression in Trade is Producing Serious Results.

A despatch from Berlin says: Depression of trade in Germany is becoming audible and visible. Several attempts have been made by processions of unemployed to demonstrate in Unter den Linden, but the police lost little time in dispersing them. In the debate in the Reichstag on Friday afternoon on the high discount rate, Count Kanitz declared that in Berlin alone 25,000 skilled artisans were out of work. At a meeting held on Thursday at Cologne, the chief burgomaster promised to dismiss the Italians in the employment of the municipality in order to provide work for distressed Germans. A large mass meeting of unemployed also took place at Dusseldorf Thursday.

MISSING LINK COMPLETED.

Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Built to Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway telegraph line was completed on Wednesday. The line has been in operation for railway purposes from Portage la Prairie westwards for some time, and now the finishing of the missing link from that town to this capital puts Winnipeg at once into communication with all points of a stretch of country extending out 280 miles to Melville, the second divisional point of the railway.

SIX KILLED IN CYCLONE.

Strip of Farming Country in Mississippi Laid Waste.

A despatch from Wesson, Miss., says: Six persons were killed outright by a cyclone which laid waste a strip of farming country three-quarters of a mile wide and several miles long just north of here on Friday.

THE ROOF COLLAPSED.

A Young Boy's Narrow Escape in Picton Rink.

A despatch from Picton says: The lives of nearly forty young boys, skating in Boulter's Arena, were endangered at noon on Saturday. A very heavy snowstorm had passed over the county, and about two hundred tons of snow weighed down the roof, which, with scarce a moment's warning, caved in No one was seriously injured, though Joseph Grooms had a particularly narrow escape, being caught and pinned under the falling roof. Mr. Grooms saw the collapse coming, and rushed out on the ice and warned the children off. The los on the arena is placed at $20,000.

SCISSORS IN HEART.

The Peculiar Death of Adelard Bolduc, at Hull.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Adelard Bolduc, a foreman of the Ottawa Transportation Company, slipped and fell on the street in Hull on Saturday, and a pair of scissors in his pocket were driven through his heart. He died almost upon the same spot where his daughter was killed by an electric car a short time ago.

THE METAL BOUNTIES.

Amounts Paid by Dominion to Iron and Lead Industries.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the twelve years that the iron and steel bounties have been in existence the Dominion has paid a sum of $5,108,233 as bounty on pig iron; on steel ignots, $4,459,525; on articles manufactured from steel, such as rolled angles, plates and wire rods, $1,241,473. The bounty upon lead amounts to $742,843, and during the last four years there has been paid out in bounties on the production of crude petroleum a sum of $1,204,135.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—Manitoba Wheat—No .1 northern, $1.21; No. 2 northern, $1.16; feed wheat, 68c; No. 2 feed, 63c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 98c to 98½c; No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; No. 2 mixed, 97c.

Barley—No. 2, 74c to 76c, outside.

Flour—Winter wheat patents, $3.70 bid for export. Manitoba patents, special brand, $5.80 to $6; seconds, $5.20 to $5.40; strong bakers', $5.10 to $.30.

Peas—84c to 85c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 81½c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 63c to 63½c, Toronto freights. Old corn, about 72½c; inferior, 62c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 49½c to 50c outside; 53c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 47½c to 48c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 65½c to 66c.

Bran—$22 outside; shorts, $24. Bran sold at $24 Toronto, to arrive.

Call board quotations were:—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 99c asked, outside; No. 2 mixed, 95c bid, east.

Barley—No. 2, 75c asked outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 49c bid, outside, C. P. R.; 49½c bid G. T. R. west.

Rye—No. 2, 81c bid outside.

Buckwheat—66c asked outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The market continues quiet, and prices are the same.

Young turkeys, extra choice	13c to 15c
do choice	11c to 13c
Young geese	9c to 11c
Young ducks	9c to 11c
Chickens, choice	9c to 11c
Old fowl	6c to 8c
Inferior chicks and fowls ...	5c to 7c

Butter—Supplies are moderate, and prices steady.

Creamery prints	28c to 30c
do solids	27c to 28c
Dairy prints	24c to 26c
do solids	22c to 23c
Inferior	20c to 21c

Cheese—At 13½c for large and 13¾c for twins, in job lots here.

Eggs—Storage, 21c to 22c per dozen in case lots; selects, 25c to 26c; new-laid eggs are slightly lower at 29c to 30c.

Honey—Strained at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at $1.75 to $2.50 per dozen.

Beans—$1.70 to $1.75 for primes and $1.80 to $1.85 for hand-picked.

Potatoes—70c to 75c per bag in car lots on tracks here.

Baled Straw—$10 per ton on track here.

Baled Hay—Timothy, $16.50 to $17 in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, $22 to $22.50 per barrel; mess, $18 to $18.50.

Lard—Tierces, 11¾c, tubs, 12c; rolls, 12¾c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9¾c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 14c to 15c; hams, large, 12½c to 13c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 10c; rolls, 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 15c; green meats cut of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—Flour — Choice wheat patents, $6.10 to $6.25; seconds, $5.50 to $5.65; winter wheat patents, $5.50; straight rolled, $5 to $5.25; do., in bags, $2.35 to $2.50; extras, $1.80 to $1.90.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $22 to $22.50, shorts, $23; Ontario bran, $22 to $22.50; middlings, $24 to $25; shorts, $22.50 to $23 per ton, including bags; milled mouille, $26 to $28; pure grain mouille, $32 to $34.

Eastern Canada No. 2 white oats, 53c; No. 3, 51c; No. 4, 49c; rejected, 48c; Manitoba rejected, 49c to 49½c per bushel, ex-store.

Provisions—Barrels short-cut mess, $22.50 to $23; quarter barrels, $11.75 to $12.25; clear fat back, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy, mess, $21 to $24; half barrels do., $10.50 to $11.25; dry salt long clear backs, 10¾c to 11¼c, barrels; plate beef, $13.50 to $15; half barrels do., $7.25 to $7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $10 to $11; half barrels do., $5.50 to $6; compound lard, 10c to 11c; pure lard, 12¼c to 13c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh-killed abattoir dressed, $8.50 to $8.75; live, $6 to $6.25.

There are no new developments in the local cheese trade. November tail ends, 12¼c to 12¾c; Octobers, 12¾c to 13¼c; Septembers, 13¼c to 13½c.

Good demand exists in the butter market. Gross goods, 26c to 28c; current receipts, 25c to 27c.

There is a little firmer tone in the local egg trade. New-laid, 34c to 36c; select, 24c to 27c; No. 1 limed, 20c to 22c; No. 2, 15c to 17c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Feb. 4.—Wheat closed—Spring, lower; No. 1 Northern, $1,13¾; No. 2 red, $1.03; Winter, firm. Corn—Steady; No. 2 white, 58c; No. 2 yellow, 59c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 51¾c; No. 2 white, 55c. Barley—$1 to $1.15. Rye—No. 1, 91c on track.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 4. — Export cattle are scarce, but not in good demand. Quotations were:—Choice, $4.75 to $5; medium, $4.40 to $4.65; bulls, $3.75 to $4 per cwt.

A select lot of cattle for butchering purposes was sold at $5.10 per cwt. for the city trade. Two loads of choice steers brought $4.75 to $4.85 per cwt. Quotations for the other classes were as follows:—Medium to fair, $3.75 to $4; common, $3 to $3.75; good cows, $3.50 to $4; medium cows, $3 to $3.75; common, $1.50 to $2.75; and canners, 75c to $1.25 per cwt.

Little was doing in feeders and stockers. Quotations were as follows:—Choice stockers, $3.25 to $3.50; medium stockers, $2.75 to $3; common, $2 to $2.50; stock bulls, $2 to $2.50 per cwt.

Milch cows were still quoted at $25 to $50 each.

Calves were easier at 3 to 6c per pound.

Sheep and lambs were quoted as follows:—Export ewes, $4 to $4.50; bucks and culls, $3 to $4; grain-fed lambs, $6 to $6.35; ordinary lambs, $4 to $4.50 per cwt.

Hogs continued to be quoted at $5.40 for selects, and $5.15 per cwt. for lights and fats.

LINE TO INDIES FROM CANADA

Montreal Corn Exchange Will Press for Direct Summer Service.

A despatch from Montreal says: It was decided at the annual meeting of the Montreal Corn Exchange on Wednesday afternoon to make renewed efforts to secure a direct Summer line of steamers between this port and the West Indies, in order to increase trade relations between Canada and those islands. It was the general opinion of the members that this was the only way to increase the mutual trade, on the ground that Halifax and St. John were too far removed from trade centres to build up the trade.

Figures produced showed that the bulk of the imports of the West Indies were such as Canada exports such as grain,(cheese, flour, meats, etc., but most of these were now secured from New York, owing to the better facilities and the ease with which consignments could be made up. It was the opinion of the Corn Exchange that Montreal was the only Canadian port where such exports were kept in sufficiently large quantities to make prompt shipments, and despite the rebuffs received, the Corn Exchange decided to keep up the agitation for a direct Montreal line.

WELLAND CANAL TRAFFIC.

Grain Receipts at Port Colborne Aggregate 1,669,135 Bushels.

A despatch from Welland says: Interesting statistics have been compiled relative to trade on the Welland Canal during the past year. Grain receipts at Port Colborne, that is lighterages from vessels passing through, amounted to 1,669,135 bushels in 1907, an increase of 173,697 over the year previous, despite the fact that there were no receipts for April and December in 1907. There was a considerable falling off in receipts of grain for domestic use.

.. BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal Accident in a Montreal Shirt Factory.

A despatch from Montreal says: While at work in the Standard shirt factory on Wednesday Robert Bailey was burned to death. The victim was at work in the engine room, when something went wrong with the steam pipes in the rear of the fire box. Bailey went behind with a bundle of waste, and while he was working at the broken pipes the waste caught fire and the man was caught like a rat in a trap. Owing to the inflammable nature of the material, in a moment the victim's clothing was a mass of flames, and before the fire could be extinguished the unfortunate man was frightfully burned all over the body and died shortly afterwards.

COAL RANGE EXPLODED.

Strathroy Man's Miraculous Escape From Serious Injury.

A despatch from Strathroy says: Mr. L. H. Dampier, manager of the Bank of Commerce here, had a most remarkeable escape from instant death on Thursday. Mr. Dampier had been in Toronto, and upon his return lighted the coal range in the kitchen, which had been out for a day or so, allowing the waterfront and pipes which carried the water to the bathroom to freeze. Mr. Dampier was sitting in the kitchen waiting for the fire to burn, when suddenly there was a tremendous explosion, and the stove was blown to pieces, one lid being blown through the ceiling, making a clean cut. The fire bricks were scattered in all directions, and the plaster blown off the walls. Strange to say, Mr. Dampier was not hit by the flying debris, and escaped entirely unhurt. The loss will be about $150.

THREE MONTHS FOR HIS JOKE.

Beamsville Boy Who Gave Poisoned Candy to Another Sentenced.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: The young boy, James Karr, of Beamsville, charged with administering poison to a companion, named Russell, in a chocolate which had been hollowed out and the poison inserted, was on Thursday sentenced by Police Magistrate Biggins, of Beamsville, to three months in the Central Prison. A strong effort is being made to have the sentence remitted by the Minister of Justice.

SAVED A WOMAN'S LIFE

Splendid Act of Bravery of Walter J. Scott Cost Him His Life.

A despatch from Montreal says: The facts connected with the death of Walter J. Scott on Tuesday night show that he died in order to save the life of an other. Mr. Scott was a brakeman on the local running to Vaudreuil, and among the passengers was Mrs. Legault of Strathmore. When her station was reached she started to get off, and in some way descended on the wrong side of the train just as the International Limited from Chicago came thundering through. The Limited did not even slow down at Strathmore, and a few horrified passengers who witnessed the scene thought that the woman had stepped to certain death, for there seemed no possibility of her escape, the train being almost upon her. She stood rooted to the middle of the track with fear, and those who saw her there involuntarily closed their eyes.

The next moment, screaming with fear, Mrs. Legault was lying in the snow bank at the side of the track unharmed, while the great wheels of the engine quickly ground the life out of Brakeman Scott. He had witnessed the woman's awful predicament, and, without hesitating for a second, jumped to her rescue, and, catching her in his arms, threw her to one side, and an instant later was killed by the locomotive.

Those who witnessed the brave act say that Brakeman Scott must have known when he leaped to the woman's rescue that he had not one chance in a thousand of saving his own life, and state that his action was one of the bravest that could be imagined. He was twenty-nine years of age and lived at 31 Yyde street, this city. The sad part of the affair is that he leaves a bride of only three months.

Henry Wheatley of St. Henri, engineer of the International, admitted that the rules had been violated, inasmuch as the station had been passed at full speed, but said that on account of the storm he did not see the train standing at the station.

HAVE THE DEAD SPOKEN?

Sir Oliver Lodge, Distinguished Scientist, Has Had a Communication.

A despatch from London says: That he has succeeded in obtaining communications from persons well known in London since their death, by means of secret and exhaustive tests recently conducted in connection with Spiritualism, is the astonishing statement just made by Sir Oliver Lodge, Principal of Birmingham University and holder of a long list of distinguished degrees in science, to members of the Psychical Research Society. Three well-known persons named by Sir Oliver Lodge as having sent messages to him through mediums from beyond the grave are the late Edmund Gurney, the late Richard Hodgson and the late F. W. H. Meyers. The latter, a brilliant writer of English prose and a leading member of the Psychical Research Society, died in 1901 at Rome, declaring just before he died that he intended to attempt to communicate with members of the society after his death.

Sir Oliver Lodge said in part:—"We have received what investigation has proved to be messages from the dead through the medium of Mrs. Piper and Mrs. Verrall, the latter endowed to a remarkable degree with the power to act as a translator or interpreter of the psychical world. We have discovered that there is a new human faculty of communicating with the dead. The most important set of phenomena are those of automatic writing and talking. Well-known persons, including those I named, are constantly purporting to communicate with us with the express purpose of patiently proving their known personalities and giving evidence of knowledge appropriate to them."

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Railway rolling stock out west is now standing idle.

Port Hope police-court fines for 1907 totalled $106.75.

Miners in the Crow's Nest mines at Coal Creek are on strike.

Revenue from the succession duties fell off $82,210 in 1907.

Sergt.-Major Alexander of the 91st Highlanders of Hamilton is dead.

According to Might's Directory, the population of Toronto is 355,726.

Mr. D. S. Perrin, head of the Perrin biscuit works at London, Ont., is dead.

Mr. T. J. Drummond is president of the Montreal Board of Trade for 1908.

The Grand Trunk shops at Point St. Charles have reopened after a week's idleness.

H. Miller of M'Tiken, G. T. R. fireman, was killed at Orillia by a fall from his engine, on Saturday.

By a vote of 15 to 8 the City Council decided to reduce the number of licenses in Toronto to 110.

Dr. James Douglas of New York has given a $42,000 farm to the Verdun, Que., Asylum for the insane.

The sessional indemnity of Manitoba legislators is to be increased from $400 to $1,000.

It is said an amalgamation will take place of a number of mutual fire insurance companies.

Rev. Dr. Torrance, ex-Moderator of the General Assembly, died at Guelph on Friday, aged 86 years.

Mr. E. H. Allen, claims agent of the Intercolonial, has resigned, to become Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick.

The Royal Securities Corporation of Halifax and Montreal has been purchased by Toronto capitalists and will be moved to Toronto.

The Canadian Society of City Engineers at Montreal voted $500 to the fund towards restoring the Plains of Abraham.

Mr. E. G. Johnson, clerk in the C.P.R. auditor's office at Montreal, has inherited a Baronetcy by the death of his uncle.

Edward Anderson was found dead near Fillmore, Sask., with his face bruised and his throat cut. His horse was entangled in a wire fence.

Returns to the Ontario Board of Health are to the effect that smallpox, scarlet fever, measles and diphtheria are more prevalent than they were a year ago.

Allan Purvis, chief clerk to Superintendent Busteed, Vancouver, has been appointed superintendent of Kootenay district of the C. P. R., with offices at Nelson.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Henry Tyler, former President of the Grand Trunk Railway, is dead.

Nineteen Nova Scotia sealers, who were wrecked in the South Seas, have reached Liverpool on their way home.

Sir Arthur Vicars, Ulster King of Arms, has been censured for the loss of the Dublin jewels and removed from office.

At an auction sale in London, American collectors secured possession of the Balaclava bugle and the Chesapeake battleship flag.

In the House of Lords the Marquis of Londonderry declared the condition of Ireland at present to be worse than in the dark days of the early eighties.

Capt. P. C. Clive, Unionist, was elected in the Ross Division of Herfordshire, on Saturday, defeating his Liberal opponent by a majority of over a thousand.

William Fife, the yacht designer, was seriously injured at his shipyard, near Glasgow, on Saturday, by falling into the hold of Sir Thomas Lipton's new racing yacht.

In a speech at Lincoln, on Friday, Karl Carrington, President of the British Board of Agriculture, pronounced emphatically in favor of the retention of the embargo on Canadian cattle.

UNITED STATES.

A receiver has been appointed for the Chicago & Milwaukee Railway.

Warner Miller, a former U. S. Senator, largely interested in gold and copper mining, has assigned.

The New Amsterdam National Bank and the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, both of New York, have closed down.

Bread riots occurred at West Seneca, N. Y., on Saturday among the hundreds of idle and hungry foreigners in the town.

Harry Thaw was found not guilty on the ground of insanity, on Saturday, and sent to Matteawan Asylum by Judge Dowling.

Willie McBride, a twelve-year-old boy, of Egypt, near Rochester, killed his four-year-old sister with a shotgun during his mother's absence.

The United Mine Workers, at Indianapolis, voted John Mitchell, their retiring president, six months' pay and free medical attendance.

GENERAL.

There are serious famine conditions in the iron mining district of northern Lapland.

The French won a victory over tribesmen in Morocco after fighting for four hours.

Dr. Jameson, Premier of Cape Colony, has resigned, owing to the defeat of his party at the polls.

Trouble is brewing between Russia and Austria over a railroad which Austria proposes to build through the Balkans.

A number of the leaders of the Republican agitation in Portugal will be transported to the island of Timor in the East Indies.

A Persian mob raided the Governor's palace and riddled with bullets a prisoner named Reza, whom they sought.

An unconfirmed report is current at St Petersburg and Helingsfors that the Emperor has resolved on the partition of Finland.

Sir Wm. S. Robson, British Solicitor-General, has been appointed Attorney-General to succeed the late Sir John Walton.

TRACKED TO MONTREAL

Italian Arrested for a Four-Year-Old Murder.

A despatch from Montreal says: In a little wooden shack in the eastern part of the city five of Chief Detective Carpenter's men captured, on Thursday night, the alleged perpetrators of an atrocious murder. The man's name is Guiseppe Bacari, and it is charged against him that on the 15th of April, 1904, near Conneaut, Ohio, he murdered a fellow-countryman named Pasquale Barthoni. Nearly four years have elapsed since the murder was committed, and all that time a cousin of the murdered man has been patiently tracking the murderer and at last has run him to earth in Montreal.

On April 14, 1904, Pacari was penniless. It was charged that he met his friend Pasquale Barthoni in the town of Conneaut, Ohio, and knowing that Barthoni had money, persuaded him to walk out into the woods near the railway track where they resolved to camp for the night. Barthoni seated himself on a stone, the other getting behind his comrade, drew out his sheath knife slashed his throat and plunged the knife several times into the man's body.

Hastily going through the pockets he dragged the dying man to the railway line and laid him across the rails. From the distance he was seen by some men who were just in time to stop an coming train and to hear the victim gasp out the story of the crime with his last breath. The murderer fled and has been tracked from town to town by Giuseppe Barton, the murdered man's cousin.

The prisoner appeared before Judge Choquet, an extradition commissioner, and protested his innocence, but waived all objection to extradition.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 9.

Lesson VI. Jesus and the Woman of Samaria. Golden Text, John 7. 37.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

The Final Testimony of the Baptist.—During the period that Jesus tarried with his disciples in Judea, immediately succeeding the events described in our last lesson, John was still baptizing and preaching along the Jordan and its tributaries. At Ænon, near to Salim in a narrow valley, between Mount Ebal and the Jordan, word was brought to the Baptist that the preaching of Jesus was becoming more popular than his own, as witnessed by the number of those presenting themselves for baptism. This information, or rather the facts to which it called attention, gave to the Baptist the opportunity for a last sublimely loyal testimony to the character and mission of Jesus. This testimony is recorded in verses 28-36 of the preceding chapter. Addressing those who had brought to him the message, "Rabbi, he that was with thee beyond the Jordan, to whom thou hast borne witness, behold, the same baptizeth, and all men come to him," John utters these memorable words: "Ye yourselves bear me witness, that I said, I am not the Christ, but that I am sent before him. . . . . He must increase, but I must decrease. He that cometh from above is above all: . . . The Father loveth the Son and hath given all things into his hands. He that believeth on the Son hath eternal life; but he that obeyeth not the Son shall not see life." Thus does the Baptist testify to the divinity of Jesus, and there is no uncertain sound in his testimony. To him Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and only Revealer of the Father. The popularity of Jesus implied in the message brought to the Baptist at Ænon soon arrays against him the Pharisees and others, and he therefore leaves Judea, the stronghold of the Pharisaic opposition, and returns to Galilee. The shortest route takes him through Samaria, past the village of Sychar, near which was Jacob's Well. It is this journey of Jesus northward through Samaria that gives occasion for the events with which our present lesson narrative deals.

Verse 4. Samaria—This name was originally applied to the city built by Omri, king of Israel, on the hill purchased by him of Shemer (1 Kings 16. 25,) and rebuilt by Herod. Later the surrounding province also received its name from the city. The province is here referred to. The inhabitants of Samaria were a mixed population, with a mixed religion (2 Kings 17. 24-41; Ezra 4; Neh. 6), who, however, claimed to be true Israelites and professed to keep the law of Moses. They seem to have cordially reciprocated the hatred with which the people of Judea regarded them.

5. Sychar—Identified with the modern Askar, not far from Nablus, the ancient Shechem. The supposed tomb of Joseph is still shown in this vicinity

6. Jacob's Well—A little south of Askeer and about a mile from Nablus. The ancient well, now partially filled with stones and rubbish, is still to be seen, forming, as it does, one of the few undisputed sacred sites of the Holy Land.

The sixth hour—Noon.

9. No dealings with Samaritans—The writer's explanation of the woman's surprise at the request of Jesus made to her. The antipathy between Jews and Samaritans caused both as far as possible to avoid intercourse with one another. A remnant of the ancient Samaritan race still lives in partial isolation from other inhabitants of Palestine in this same vicinity of Ebal and Gerizim.

10. Living water—Well water, as distinguished from that of shallow cisterns. It is from the latter that the inhabitants of southern Palestine have always found it necessary to procure their principal water supply.

12. Art thou greater—The emphasis is on the pronoun. The woman could not understand how this hungry wayfarer could possibly furnish better water than that which she and her people derived from this ancient and honored well.

13. Jesus replies by expanding rather than explaining the metaphor, as he did his conversation with Nicodemus, and claims for his gift the wonderful power to quench man's thirst not for a time only but forever.

15. In him a well—An inexhaustible source of refreshing.

20. In this mountain—The summit of Gerizim, which for centuries had been the seat of Samaritan worship. The claim for its sanctity was based on Deut. 27. 11, 12. The mountain also bore the ruins of a rival temple which had been the object of contempt and ridicule to the Jews. Josephus emphasizes the importance which was attached to the question raised by the Samaritan woman's words to Jesus and cites an instance in which a deputation of Jews and Samaritans was appointed to argue the same question, and in which the Samaritan speakers, because theirs was the losing side in the debate, were put to death in harmony with the terms of a previous agreement.

25. Messiah—The promised deliverer was expected alike by the Jews and Samaritans.

He that is called Christ—A parenthetical explanation of the evangelist, not part of what the woman said.

27. Marveled—At the seeming impropriety of their Master's speaking with a woman who was not only a stranger, but a despised Samaritan as well, this being contrary to the permitted custom of the time.

29. Can this be the Christ?—That it should thus be her good fortune to meet Him for whose coming both Jews and Samaritans had waited so long, seemed at first too good to be true.

30. They went out of the city.—So effectually had the woman's story excited their curiosity and interest.

32. Meat to eat that ye know not—We have here one of those enigmatical sayings so often and so effectually used by Jesus for the purpose of stimulating the intelligence of his hearers. The words furnished food for reflection, but were not understood by the disciples.

35. Lift up your eyes—Apparently Jesus directs the attention of his disciples with these words to the approach of the people from Sychar. We may imagine the picturesque sight furnished by the slow advance of the people up the slope toward the well, their white turbans nodding in the sunlight as they approached. It may well have been this scene which suggested to the mind of Jesus the field of grain while unto harvest moved and swayed into steady undulations by the wind. This thought in turn calls to his mind the greater multitude of men everywhere ready to receive the message of the gospel.

39. Because of the word of the woman—Even before they had heard Jesus himself speak.

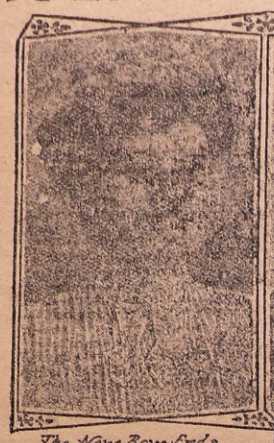
40. Abode there two days—This was also contrary to what might have been expected of an orthodox Jew.

41. Because of his word—John continually introduces the testimony of Jesus himself to his divinity, in connection with the testimonies of other persons which he records in succession in his narrative.

42. The Saviour of the world — The conception of these Samaritans of the scope of the redemptive work which the Messiah was to accomplish seems to have been broader and deeper than that of most of the Jews themselves.

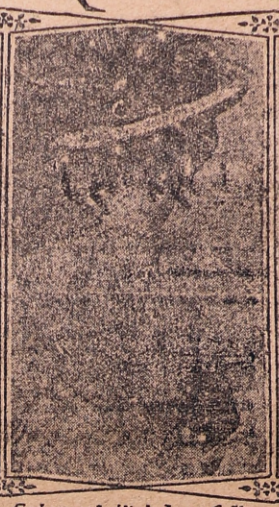
Some politicians have long fingers and short memories.

DAINTY NECKWEAR NOVELTIES



The New Bow Ends

Princess Lace Jabot



Extremely High Lace Collar

Side Plattings Stylish

Of Mull and Lace

THE important addition to the new tailored blouses for spring are the collars and cravats.

The wrong choice in this line makes or mars the waist.

Every woman is not a master in the art of dressing her neck.

She may know how to choose her gown, the best hats to wear, and yet she may spoil the whole costume by the fit or style of her collar.

Most women invariably do the wrong thing when it comes to the dressing of the neck. Either they put on too many frills for the tailored suit, or wear the wrong kind of a collar for the more dressy blouse.

Often a great mass of fluffy tulle is added when that is the very touch the face cannot stand.

Often a collar is worn without a ruching when the hollows of the neck cry out particularly for just such a help.

Or, again, a great bunch of ruching is put in when the fulness of the chin demands just the least line of white at the top of the frock.

One of the most frequent and fatal effects is to wear a stock or collar of any kind that has an uneven meeting at the back edges.

A collar that is pinned on any way, that a hand mirror is never used to look at the back edges of, would ruin the appearance of the most expensive of frocks.

The high turnover collars are so often put on untidily.

The one reason that the average woman's turnover collar looks so much less trig and neat than a man's collar is because she does not tighten her collar at the upper part.

A man will tie his four-in-hand cravat in a tight knot at the very top of his collar, and in this way hold the two edges snugly against the neck.

A woman pins or ties a loose bow under the lower edge and lets the upper part spread open and leave a space between the skin and the linen that is always unsightly and untidy.

There is quite an art in putting on the turnover collars.

The woman who does not like the grind of a collar button on the back of her neck uses instead a small flat pearl button, which she sews on the neckband.

In front she uses a gold or mother-of-pearl collar button, and the latter is really very much the prettier.

She knows that the right way to fasten the collar in front is to join the two outer edges at the top with a bar pin. A very small one is used, then a larger one holds the stiff square cravat at the base.

The really fashionable tie is the small butterfly shaped one of embroidered linen or mull and very often is further adorned with a lace edge.

There are a number of pleated cravats this season that are lovely. They come in all colors and are attached without going around the neck.

They are usually made of fine mull or lawn in white or pastel colors. They are nearly always accordion pleated, edged with lace and feather-stitched.

The new lace stocks cannot be too high under the ears and the back of the neck.

They must not, however, under any circumstances look uncomfortable, so it will easily be seen how perfect must be their cut.

They fit the neck very close and are all well boned behind the ears and in the middle of the back. The bones under the chin are seldom used nowadays.

A curving line extends upward from the middle of the front toward the ears and falls ever so slightly to the back.

Its height corresponds to the length of neck, but must be worn as high as possible.

USE OF THE FIVE TALENTS

Every One Is Responsible for the Best Use of His Powers

To each according to his several ability.—Matt. xxv., 15.

This parable of the talents contains a message of awful warning and of sweetest comfort. God holds every man responsible for all that has been committed to him; he also rewards faithfulness beyond our wildest expectation.

When the householder in the parable was preparing for his journey he did not distribute his property indiscriminately among his servants, but only after careful consideration. He gave "to each according to his several ability." To one man he gave five talents, not from favoritism, but because he had the ability to use it profitably. The man who received one talent was not capable of great things, but he had the ability to use the one talent. His fault was that he refused to use what was committed to him, fondly thinking that his master would be satisfied with its safe return without increase. We may also perceive a feeling of jealousy and discontent because a larger amount

WAS NOT GIVEN TO HIM.

The law of human responsibility is universal. I am to-day very much what I made myself. As I have used my time profitably or unprofitably, as I have resisted temptations or yielded to them; as I have allowed my passions and appetites and the desires of my lower nature to control my thoughts and actions, or have brought them into subjection to the higher, so is my character to-day. Whether I will or not, I am held to the strictest accountability. The boy in school who shirks the multiplication table, promising himself to study diligently when he shall have reached the higher mathematics, finds that the higher mathematics are an impossibility without a thorough knowledge of those things that he despised as useless. He is quite incapable of making use of the five talents because he has buried, not used, the one talent.

The same rule holds good in the spiritual world. God gives gifts of grace to His children as they have the ability and disposition to use them. Grace used means grace increased. Opportunity taken advantage of means greater opportunity. Large returns were not expected from the one talent man, but

SOME RETURN WAS EXPECTED.

He would have been commended equally with the five talent-man and the two-talent man, however small his return might seem in comparison with theirs, had he used his talent.

And just here is the word of comfort. The five-talent men and the two-talent men are comparatively few. The greater part of us are of one-talent ability. All that is expected of us is that we use and make the best we are able of what we have. When the time of the great accounting comes we may have little to offer, only a cup of cold water given to one of Christ's little ones; only a kind, sympathetic word spoken; only a helping hand held out to one needing the support. It is what we were able to do and we will receive the commendation of the Master equally with those whose opportunities have been greater: "Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

REV. J. G. DAVIS.

Gluten Bread

I should like to get from you or from some reader a recipe for making gluten bread Mrs. L. R. A. (Buffalo, N. Y.).

I have no recipe for gluten bread which I can confidently recommend. I have made it when it was prescribed for an invalid, but it was not palatable or good to look at.

Will somebody let us know if the gluten bread sold by bakers deserves the name, or if it is a composite production?

How may it be made at home of a quality that will rank it with breads that are both pleasant to the taste and nutritious?

There are times when it is advisable to keep the door closed that leads to your dome of thought.

"Didn't the lecturer feel hurt when so many in the audience fell asleep during the discourse?" "Oh, no, it encouraged him to keep on." "How so?" "Why, he was conceited enough to think they were nodding approval of what he said."

Bread-Making

Will "Mrs. D.," of Niagara Falls, accept my recipe for bread-making?

At noon, dissolve one-half a fresh yeast cake in half a cup of lukewarm water. To one cupful of finely mashed potatoes add two cupfuls of tepid water, and stir in the yeast.

Beat thoroughly and set in a warm place to rise. At night, set a sponge with this mixture in a two-quart bucket. Keep out of draughts, and reasonably warm.

Next morning, scald two cups of sweet milk and put it into the bread pan, with two cups of cold water and half a teaspoonful of baking soda. Now, the sponge goes in, with enough flour for a good dough. Set to rise again until light.

Keep it out of draughts, but not too warm.

This is the base for any kind of bread. I use neither butter nor sugar, and but little salt. The dough must be kneaded thoroughly and until it leaves the board or tray bare without sticking. Then, you may roll it out and add cleaned and dried currants and raisins; knead again and set for another rising.

When light make into rolls or small loaves, and let them get very light, lighter than ordinary bread.

It is my way to use two kinds of flour—hard, and then a soft wheat flour. I make the sponge of the soft, and knead stiff with the hard.

You may sweeten the dough to taste before putting any flour in the sponge. You may also add the fruit then if it is easier.

Here is the recipe for Washington pie for which somebody asked awhile ago:

Washington Pie.

One cup of sugar; one of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder—sifted together in a big bowl. Make a hole in the middle, and break into it four eggs without separating whites and yolks.

Beat all thoroughly until smooth, and add six tablespoonfuls of boiling water, one at a time. Roll into a thick sheet and bake. Split open and fill with this mixture: Beat two egg. light; heat a pint of milk and half a cup of sugar, together with a tablespoonful of corn starch wet up in a little cold milk.

Stir in the beaten eggs and flavor to taste. Stir to a boil, and remove from the stove.

FRIENDLY.

A LARGE PACKAGE.

"Anyway," said Swigg, "you never saw me with a bigger load than I could carry."

"No," replied Diggs, "but I've seen you when I thought you should have divided the package and made two trips."

To-morrow never comes—unless you have a note to meet.

THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

IN AN issue of the exchange, now some weeks old, we noticed an inquiry from "Mrs. J. S." respecting woven silk portieres. Am I intruding in saying a word that may help her?

We have a pair of silk portieres, which were, of course, prepared at home and then sent to the address I inclose, to be woven.

They have proved so satisfactory that I think "Mrs. S." will find that the weaver's directions, if obeyed faithfully, will result in her having a pair of beautiful curtains.

Our strips were cut about three-quarters of an inch wide, the width depending upon the weight of the silk. Then we were careful to make two balls of one kind at the same time, so that the stripes would match when the curtains were hung together.

If I can be of any assistance to "Mrs. J. S.," I shall be glad to communicate with her soon, as the work required to prepare the silks takes some time, and it would be a pity were the curtains unsatisfactory. K. W. (Pensacola, Fla.).

I am holding the address of the friendly writer, and that of the weaver she commends, in case either may be required by "Mrs. J. S."

And it may well be that other workers upon silk portieres may wish to be further informed with regard to some, or all parts of the manufacture.

Corn Bread

Will some kind southern sister tell me how to make corn bread? My husband was "raised" down in Dixie and wants corn bread!

And I don't know how to make it! He "doesn't want cook book corn bread," he says. What he is after is the good old-fashioned corn bread that is so common down South.

In return, I will, if it is desired, send a recipe for a cough and cold cure that seldom fails. It was given to me by an old doctor.

It may be made quickly from materials nearly every one can have in hand at a moment's notice.

I also have some quilting patches to spare. Mrs. M. E. L. (Allentown, Pa.).

I wish you had let us have our pay in advance in the shape of the convenient cold and cough cure.

The disease is fearfully prevalent just now.

Now as to the corn bread!

Does it really and truly taste as good to John as it did when he was a boy?

A boy who was hollow down to the heels, and as hungry within an hour after he had eaten twelve big buckwheat cakes with sausage and syrup to match, as if he had not had so much as a crust for twenty-four hours?

The dumplings he swallowed and assimilated with ease then would be like paving stones to the man's stomach.

I have known his brother Dixie-ite pronounce the ash cake he used to wash down remedially with buttermilk forty years ago—"a vile mixture" and the "pone" without which he could not have enjoyed his dinner in that far-off time, as "only fit for chicken feed."

Other ages, other appetites!

We will, for the sake of argument, suppose that John's grown-up tastes have not changed in twenty years. May I, as his wife's well-wisher and one who, like himself, was "raised" at the South, lend a hand on the corn bread question?

This was the way my old coffee-colored mammy made cornmeal pone:

A quart of water-ground cornmeal was wet up with cold water, salted to taste (some cooks put in no salt), shortened with a little melted lard or dripping, and formed with the hands into thin, oblong cakes. These were laid upon a well-greased pan—or griddle or "hoe"—and baked rapidly.

The practiced cook moulded the dough into oval mounds, shaping them dexterously and lightly by tossing the dough over and over.

The pone is served hot, and broken, never cut.

I like it still!

It is never lacking from the dinner table when I am the guest in Old Virginia. But I have yet to see the white cook who could make the genuine "pone" as it should be made and baked.

I have half a dozen recipes for making as many kinds of bread out of southern cornmeal. But I hold my hand that other and, mayhap, more skillful cooks may contribute to John's comfort.

Mincemeat Recipe

I asked you some time ago for the recipe for mincemeat you say has been used by you, your mother and grandmother for years. I have as yet seen no answer to the request.

I should also like to have the formula for that eggless gingerbread referred to by the mother who wrote to you with the dear little baby on her lap.

I think there are many others who would be glad to get it, with eggs at 30 cents a dozen, with the probability before us of their getting dearer still.

Please reprint those two recipes, and oblige

A DAVENPORTER (Davenport, Iowa).

Your first letter lies before me.

It is superscribed "Use Soon!" in blue pencil. The one and only reason it has not appeared is the want of room. I would fain keep up with the procession of letters if I could. Pray accept the apology, exculpate me and find herewith the old recipe:

Boil a good piece of lean beef the day before the mincemeat is to be made.

Next day chop it fine, cleaning it of all bits of skin and gristle, and mix with twice its weight of fine, juicy, tart apples, also chopped.

Have ready four pounds of the mixture of meat and apples in the proportions I have named; three pounds of raisins, seeded and chopped; two pounds of currants, thoroughly cleaned, washed and dried; a scant pound of suet, cleared of strings and minced to powder; one pound of sultana raisins; three-quarters of a pound of citron, shredded fine; two tablespoonfuls each of cinnamon and of mace (ground); one tablespoonful each of cloves and of nutmeg; a tablespoonful of fine salt; two and a half pounds of best brown sugar; a quart of brown sherry and one pint of the best brandy.

Mincemeat, compounded according to this venerable recipe, is warranted to keep all winter if packed into stone jars, covered with oiled silk and set in a cool place.

It is troublesome and not cheap, but no better pies were ever eaten. Make it at least two weeks before it is to be used and let it ripen.

Will the dear little baby's mother send us the eggless recipe she liked? We have had so many after the same order that I fear to attempt a selection.

Dried Currant Wine

Will you kindly give me a recipe for wheat and dried currant wine?

Mrs. L. F. L. (Lynn, Mass.).

As I now hear for the first time of the beverage you name, I am unable, of myself, to supply the demand.

Will somebody send it in?

FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST.

Grapefruit, puffed rice and cream, roe salt herrings, cornmeal muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Pressed corned beef (a left-over), baked beans (warmed), Boston brown bread (steamed over), orange and celery salad, with mayonnaise dressing; lemon jelly and cream, cake, tea.

DINNER

Bean soup (based on liquor in which beef was boiled), roast leg of lamb, spinach a la creme, fried salsify, potato custard pie, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cream of wheat, fried apples and bacon, rolls, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Corned beef hash (browned), baked potatoes, baked cream toast, lettuce salad, hasty corn starch pudding and hard sauce, tea.

DINNER.

Bean and tomato soup (a left-over), savory pudding of macaroni and lamb (a left-over), spinach souffle (a left-over), stewed carrots, rice custard pudding, marmalade, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Baked apples and cream, macaroni and lamb croquettes (a left-over), quick biscuits (Graham), toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cheese omelet, brown bread sandwiches, with peanut butter; coffee, bread and Swiss cheese, charlotte russe, cocoa.

DINNER.

Oyster soup, baked ham, string beans, stewed chestnuts, lettuce and egg salad, crackers and cheese, floating island, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, oatmeal porridge and cream, bacon and fried hominy, muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Clam fritters, stewed potatoes, lettuce salad with French dressing, brown and white bread, jelly roll and cocoa.

DINNER.

Tomato and celery soup, pot roast of beef, baked bananas, cauliflower with cream sauce, apple shortcake (hot) with butter and sugar, black coffee.

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST.

Grapes, cereal and cream, fried bacon, boiled eggs, waffles, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold beef (a left-over), sweet potato puff, rice croquettes, potato salad, gingerbread and cheese, chocolate.

DINNER.

Mulligatawny soup, baked calf's liver with sauce piquante, scalloped tomatoes, Swiss chard, cracker plum pudding, black coffee.

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST.

Oranges, cereal and cream, fried scallops, popovers, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Mince of liver on toast (a left-over), souffle of Swiss chard (a left-over), potatoes boiled plain with parsley sauce, bananas and cream, cake, tea.

DINNER.

Okra soup (based upon that of yesterday), baked bluefish, mashed potatoes, green peas, steamed suet pudding with wine sauce, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST.

Fruit, cereal and cream, creamed fish (a left-over), rice muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Griddle cakes and sausages, maple syrup and honey with the cakes as a second course.

DINNER.

Scotch onion and egg soup, braised fresh beef's tongue with sauce tartare, browned sweet potatoes, stewed tomatoes, pumpkin pie, black coffee.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1908.

County Council

Council met on Tuesday, Jan. 28th, all the members being present.

Mr. Mather, seconded by Dr. Harper, nominated Mr. W. C. Farley for Warden. There were no other nominations and Mr. Farley was declared elected unanimously.

A number of communications were read and referred to committees, and Council adjourned until Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSIONS

The special committee appointed to make arrangements with the Telephone Co. re telephones for the County buildings reported that they had made arrangements for the payment of $2.05 per year for all phones used. The report was adopted.

A lengthy judgment from Judge Deroche re the equalization of the county was read and referred to committee.

Notice was given of a by-law to assume a certain new road in Limerick township as a county gravel road. Also notice to assume a portion of a road in Wollaston township as a county gravel road.

In committee on Ways and Means the judgment of Judge Deroche on equalization was read. The judgment ordered that the costs be paid by the county; that Mr. Flint, as solicitor for the township of Thurlow, be paid $10 per day for 21 days and hotel expenses. His Honor said he had spent 25 days on the matter, and his bill was $274.25.

On motion it was ordered that the judge be paid the amount due him.

On motion the usual grants of $25 and $10 respectively to the Farmers' Institutes and Women's Institutes of the county was made.

Messrs. H. J. Clarke and Wm. Mackintosh, School Inspectors, made a report of the schools under their Inspectorate. Report received and filed.

Mr. Hanley moved, seconded by Mr. Vermilyea, that the Warden, Clerk, Messrs. Dryden, Vandervoort and Dr. Harper, be a deputation to go to Toronto and endeavor to get from the Legislature the county's proportion of the Government grant for good roads. Several members spoke in favor of the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Bonter was chosen chairman of gravel roads for 1908.

On motion the executive committee was composed of the following gentlemen: Dr. Harper, Messrs. Mather, McDonell, Collins and the Warden, the first named to be chairman.

Mr. Wilson, superintendent of the House of Refuge presented a brief report, showing that there were a few inmates in the House.

Mr. Vandervoort thought a new clause should be added to the rules and regulations of the House of Refuge in admitting certain poor who have no home in any particular municipality of the county.

A number of members spoke in favor of the proposition, but no action was taken.

THURSDAY'S SESSIONS

A communication was read from Col. Ponton, President of the County Law Association, stating that the Association would be willing to co-operate in the matter of additions to the Court House. Received and filed.

The following by-laws were introduced and referred to committee on by-laws:

To assume a portion of road in Limerick township as a county road.

In reference to a loan from the Merchants' Bank.

To appoint a Board of Examiners, one member of the Board of Audit, and High School Trustees.

To appoint a board of Managers for the House of Refuge.

To assume a portion of road in Wollaston as a county road.

In committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges the Superintendent presented a lengthy report as to the state of bridges in the county, some of which were not in a safe condition. The report was received and adopted.

In committee on Ways and Means communications were read from the proprietors of the Marmora Herald and the North Hastings Review asking for a portion of the county printing. The matter was referred to the Executive committee with power to act.

A grant of $25 was made to the Teachers' Institute for North Hastings for 1907.

On motion the sum of $800 was granted to the various school sections north of Marmora and Madoc townships, this being the usual grant; also a special grant of $50 to No. 2 section of Faraday township.

Mr. A. H. Brintnell, of Thurlow, was given an opportunity to address the Council. He stated that he was an applicant for the position of Superintendent of the House of Refuge, and felt that he had not been fairly treated in the matter, as his application was not properly considered by the council. It was not fair to him to be turned down as he had been. He considered that he should be reimbursed for what expenses he incurred. No action was taken by the council.

In committee on Ways and Means a number of accounts were passed and ordered to be paid.

On motion the usual grants for roads were made to the northern municipalities, the amount being $262 50 each to Tudor, Limerick, Mayo, Carlow, Wollaston, Dungannon and Faraday; to Bancroft $200; to Monteagle and Herschell $325; and to Bangor, Wicklow and McClure $325.

Lengthy and detailed accounts from Messrs. S. Masson, J. F. Wills and G. G. Thrasher, in reference to the equalization matter recently settled were presented, but no action was taken, it being decided to wait until all bills were presented.

FRIDAY'S SESSIONS

A communication was read from John Johnston, late School Inspector for South Hastings. He said he had been a servant of the county for 37 years, and asked for an annual allowance. Referred to ways and means committee.

Several by-laws were introduced and read a first time and referred to committee on by-laws.

The special bridge committee of last year was on motion reappointed.

Mr. Elias Jackson of Hungerford offered to sell the county a quantity of cedar, elm and maple timber.

In committee of the whole on by-laws the following were considered:

A by-law to empower the Warden and Treasurer to borrow from the Merchants' Bank $58,500 for the purpose of paying current expenses for the year until the taxes were received, was given its second reading.

A by-law to appoint an auditor and high school trustees for the county of Hastings, was read a second time. Mr. Aylsworth was appointed auditor, and Mr. Morden Bird of Stirling, Mr. W. E. Connor of Madoc, Mr. E. A. Rixon, of Deseronto, and C. W. Meyers of Sidney were appointed trustees.

A by-law to appoint a board of examiners for high schools and teachers was read a second time. The board appointed was H. J. Clarke, Belleville, Wm. Mackintosh and A. H. Watson, of Madoc.

Mr. Mather and Mr. Rodgers wanted Mr. Kennedy of Stirling appointed.

A by-law to appoint a board of managers for the House of Refuge and Industrial Farm was given its second reading, the blank being filled in with the names of the Warden, Mr. Vandervoort and Mr. Wright.

A by-law to assume a piece of road in Wollaston township as a county gravel road received its second reading, despite the fact that several members objected.

A by-law to make certain special grants for roads in the northern part of the county, received a second reading.

A by-law to assume as a gravel road a piece of the boundary road between Hastings and Lennox, was read a second time.

A by-law to assume a portion of a road in Limerick receeived a second reading.

A by-law to provide means for maintaining the House of Refuge was taken up.

A lengthy discussion took place as to whether the House of Refuge should be thrown open to the residents of the county or whether the municipalities should be charged $1 per week.

Mr. Vermilyea and Mr. Clarke were in favor of the present by-law which called for a fee of $1 per week. Several others were of the same opinion.

Mr. Mather, Mr. Kirk, Mr. Rollins, Mr. Bonter and others were in favor of throwing the house open.

Mr. Vermilyea said the present by-law should be given a chance. He didn't want to have the house filled and others waiting, as they would be compelled to build an addition to the house.

On a close vote the by-law recieved a second reading.

The by-law as passed throws the House of Refuge open to the residents of the county, to be maintained by the county as a whole, the charge of $1 per week being abolished.

Council went into committee of the whole on ways and means.

The communication from Mr. John Johnston was then taken up, in which he asked for an annuity.

Mr. Vermilyea said he had the kindliest feelings for Mr. Johnston, but he knew of many other people who had lived on half of what Mr. Johnson had received. He would oppose the request no matter who it came from, as all county officials were well paid.

Mr. Dryden moved that no action be taken. He regretted to have to do it, but someone must make the move. He did not believe in granting annuities. We must do our duty and not start precedents for which we would be sorry.

Mr. Farley said we paid other officials and we should not now turn Mr. Johnson down. He would move a motion to provide a grant for Mr. Johnston to the amount of $200. Mr. Rodgers seconded the motion.

On a vote being taken Mr. Farley's motion was lost and Mr. Dryden's motion carried.

Mr. Clarke moved, seconded by Mr. Kirk, that a special committee composed of Messrs. Vermilyea, Dryden, Hanley, Vandervoort, and Mather, be appointed to look into the various accounts presented in reference to the recent equalization courts and report to the council at as early a date as possible. Carried.

A petition was presented by a number of residents near Bancroft asking for a grant of $50 to repair a portion of the Graham road near that village. On motion the prayer of the petition was granted.

Mr. Rodgers moved, seconded by Mr. Bonter, that a grant of $100 be made for the Spry Settlement road in Rawdon, to be supplemented by a like vote from the township. Carried.

A motion prevailed that Mr. Aylsworth be paid the sum of $25 for extra services in regard to the equalization court.

The council then went into committee of the whole on by-laws, when the above mentioned by-laws were given their third reading, passed and numbered.

SATURDAY'S SESSIONS

Mr. Vermilyea presented a report from the committee on accounts re equalization by the Judge and moved, seconded by Mr. Hanley, that the report be received and adopted and referred to the committee on ways and means. In the latter committee the report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Vandervoort, seconded by Mr. Hanley, that the matter of increased accommodation for judges and county officials be referred to the executive committee with power to act. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mather, seconded by P. P. Clarke, that a committee composed of Messrs. Vermilyea, Cooke, Ketcheson, Mather and Aylsworth be and they are hereby appointed to attend to the adjustment of accounts re administration of justice between the city of Belleville and the county of Hastings, and the committee be authorized to secure consent of the Lieut-Governor-in-Council to take action in this matter. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hanley, seconded by Mr. Simpkins, that the Board of Management of the House of Refuge be authorized to admit Dr. Canniff of the city of Belleville to the House on conditions that they may consider advantageous to the county. Carried.

The council then adjourned until the first Tuesday in June.

Grippe is sweeping the country. Stop it with Preventics before it gets deeply seated. To check early colds with these little Candy Cold Cure Tablets is surely sensible and safe. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Pneumonia would never appear if early colds were promptly broken. Also good for feverish children. Large box, 48 tablets, 25 cents. Vest pocket boxes 5 cents. Sold by all dealers.

LIFE IN THE DESERT.

How Animals and Vegetation Fight Against Extinction.

Almost all life on the desert goes armed. In the vegetation world of the desert the cactus comes first with its numberless species. They are all armed with long or short, tough spines that can penetrate the thickest boot. The solitary and often grotesque Joshua or Yucca, the mesquite, the cat's claw and numberless shrubs whose names have not been written, all are armed in one way or another. Some exude poisonous sap, others nauseating odors. The sagebrush is about the only one that does not seem to have any protection.

In the animal kingdom most are either armed with sharp teeth, spines, odors or poison to serve to keep their enemies at a distance, while the others depend upon their fleetness or artful skulking and hiding.

The spines and repulsive Gila monster, the horned toad, the sidewinder, with his two horns and deadly fangs, and its cousin, the desert rattlesnake; the tarantula, scorpion and desert bee, each of whose sting is exceedingly painful and sometimes fatal, are among the desert's denizens. Then there are many varieties of lizards, large and small and of many colors, which protect themselves by their speed alone. The prowling coyote, bobcat, mountain lion, jack rabbit, cottontail, mountain sheep, ibex, antelope and an occasional deer are there.

Among the smaller animals are the gopher, kangaroo rat, trade rat, hydrophobia skunk, ground squirrel and innumerable mice. But the traveler seldom sees any of these. The prospector, however, soon becomes acquainted with them. The first or, at the latest, second night of his stay in any one camp he will be visited by a trade rat, which will carry away all that portion of his outfit that is not too heavy for his ratship to handle and religiously leave some stick or stone in its place.

A hydrophobia skunk will be apt to call and lunch from any bacon rinds that may be lying about, not disdaining a nip at Mr. Prospector's nose if the opportunity offers. It is said and firmly believed by the sons of the desert that the bite of this little skunk produces hydrophobia. The Gila monster is seldom seen, and the writer after having spent nearly a year on the borders of Death valley has yet to see one at large. Rattlesnakes are also scarce except in some favorable locality.

All life on the desert lives by its power to resist thirst. All desert plants are so constructed that they are able to conserve and store up moisture against the time of drought. This necessity has wrought peculiar forms of both animals and plants, and in time it also leaves its indelible mark upon men who dwell amid its wastes. The leaves of all desert trees are small and thick, so that they expose as little surface as possible for evaporation in the dry air. The great and ever present evidence of the struggle for water is noticeable everywhere where men come together on the desert. In this struggle all who come to the desert must engage instantly. Every wagon must have its water barrels, every burro his water bags, each man his canteen.

A Flippant Critic.

After the performance of Wagner's "Rheingold" at Berne, Switzerland, the Berner Fremdenblatt contained an account of the performance which caused much comment. One German paper in reproducing excerpts from the remarkable criticism says, "In reading it we could not quite determine whether the writer was a rogue or one of the Mark Twain school who would enter the most sacred realms of culture with savage freedom." "The opera," says the critic, "furnished much amusement, especially the evolutions of the merry Rhein daughters. Their tricks were charming, and if the orchestra had played more appropriate music the effect would have been perfect. From what we had heard we expected better music. Certain parts—the most tuneful ones—were reminiscent of Mendelssohn, and this originality seemed natural to us, because we knew that when Wagner was the child prodigy in Leipsic Felix Mendelssohn directed the Gewandhaus concerts in that city. All in all the opera is rather stale, but with the fine scenery and real steam clouds it was bearable. It is probably necessary that one should see this 'Rheingold' as well as 'The Merry Widow,' so go and see it."

British America Indians.

A French titled lady made a trip that took her 1,600 miles beyond civilization in the far northern districts of British America. She went forth accompanied by only two Indian guides and penetrated to the sixtieth parallel, riding astride, tramping, paddling in light canoes, floating down treacherous, rock picketed rapids in clumsy native barges and for one period of two weeks seeing no human being except her two Indian servants. "The Indians in that region are very superstitious, very ungrateful, very independent, but very honest. I invited a chief to have luncheon with me. He refused. To eat in company with a woman would degrade him. He would lose caste with his tribe. In another part of the country I had some Indians and their squaws on an expedition. But the Indians would not permit me to shoot any game. One of the traditions of the tribe, left by some old medicine man long since dead, was that if a woman were ever permitted to shoot moose or elk game would become scarce and the squaws would become powerful and master the men. I offered them $10 for every shot I might make, but money was no inducement."

By-Law No. 241

A BY-LAW

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Municipality of Village of Stirling.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Stirling hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn, or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof, except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said municipality of the village of Stirling will be taken on the by-law by the returning officer hereinafter named, on Monday, the Sixth day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned place:

1.—Town Hall, at the Village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, by George Gilbert Thrasher, Returning Officer.

3.—That on the Fourth day of January, A.D. 1908, at his office in the Village of Stirling, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling shall attend at his office at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the seventh day of January, A.D., 1908, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the First day of May next after the final passing thereof.

Council Chamber, Stirling, Dec. 2, 1907.

W. R. MATHER,
(L.S.) REEVE.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the Stirling NEWS-ARGUS, the date of which first publication was the Fifth day of December, A. D. 1907, and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

(L.S.) G. G. THRASHER,
CLERK.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a By-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, on the 3rd day of February, A.D. 1908, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such By-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the High Court of Justice for Toronto, within three months next after the publication of this notice, once a week for three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Stirling NEWS-ARGUS, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

G. G. THRASHER,
CLERK.

Dated, Feb. 3rd, 1908.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

In the Dominion Parliament the Finance Minister has presented an estimate providing for the appropriation of $2,850,000 towards providing seed grain for the western provinces where there was a shortage on account of the failure of crops and damage by frost.

Rush of Immigrants

The immigrants who came during 1907 have been counted, and the report of the Immigration Department shows that Canada's population during the year was augmented by 277,376 newcomers. During the previous year the arrivals numbered 215,912. The immigration of last year, therefore, shows an increase of 61,464. Last year the arrivals at ocean ports numbered 220,825 an increase of 78,695; from the United States there came 56,551 persons, a decrease of 7,231 compared with the preceding year; via ocean ports the increase amounted to 45 per cent. and from the United States the decrease was 11 per cent. The net increase for the year was 28 per cent.

Colds on the Chest

Ask your doctor the medical name for a cold on the chest. He will say, "Bronchitis." Ask him if it is ever serious. Lastly, ask him if he prescribes Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for this disease. Keep in close touch with your family physician.

We publish our formulas

Ayer's

We banish alcohol from our medicines

We urge you to consult your doctor

When you tell your doctor about the bad taste in your mouth, loss of appetite for breakfast, and frequent headaches, and when he sees your coated tongue, he will say, "You are bilious." Ayer's Pills work well in such cases.

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

At no time of the year is

GOOD SOAP

More necessary than the present. Insure a soft, smooth skin by buying your Soaps from us, Here is a partial list:

Juniper Tar Soap	10 cts.	per cake.
Karma "	25 "	"
Curiosa " ..	10 "	"
Cucumber and Glycerine	10 "	"
Sapo Derma Soap ..	10 "	"
Sulphur "	10 "	"
Carbolic " ..	10 "	"
Cleaver's Unscented ..	15 "	"
Pears' " ..	15 "	"
Cashmere Bouquet ..	25 "	"
" " ..	10 "	"
Infants' Delight	10 "	"

Olive Oil and Cucumber, 3 cakes for 10 cts.
Pure Castile in bulk.

J. S. MORTON,
Drugs and Stationery.

Wellman's Corners

Twenty-four members of the Spring Brook Epworth League visited the League here on the evening of Jan. 28, bringing with them an excellent program of first class recitations, readings, songs, etc. The home League provided lunch for the visitors, and a very pleasant evening was spent. In all there were about seventy present. We understand that in the near future Wellman's League intend to return the visit and that it will be their turn to provide the program.

The Literary Society held a meeting in the Orange Hall on Thursday evening last, and we are told they had a very interesting session.

The Foresters' oyster supper here on the 31st was a great success. The program was a fine one. Mr. G. G. Thrasher, of Stirling, occupied the chair. Mr. Brown, District Organizer was present, also Dr. Wade, High Chief Ranger, and other speakers. Messrs. M. Sine and M. Totton gave several comic songs in a manner that greatly delighted the audience. Miss Vita Bailey gave a beautiful selection. Miss Bailey is a vocalist of no mean power, and all of those present who know what good music is were sorry that she did not respond to the encore given her. Two gramaphones helped to fill out the program. A Scotch recitation and a Highland fling were given by some one whose name we did not catch. The proceeds amounted to $95.70.

We have been visited by the biggest snow storm we have had this winter. We received no mail on Saturday, as the train did not come down, and none on Monday morning because the mail carrier could not get through the drifts.

Mr. Wilmot Judd, of Chicago, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Fred Snarr.

If you have Catarrh, rid yourself of this repulsive disease. Ask Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis., to mail you free, a trial box of his Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. A simple, single trial test will surely tell you a catarrh truth well worth your knowing. Write to-day. Don't suffer longer. Sold by all dealers.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Farm for Sale

South-east ¼ and north-west ¼ of Lot No. 4, in the 1st concession of Rawdon; also, the north half of Lot 33, in the 9th concession of Sidney. These lots join and make a first-class dairy farm; watered by 3 never-failing springs. On the farm is situated a good brick house and frame barn, with basement; good drive house, hog pen and wood house. Also a good bearing orchard. These lands are 2 miles east of Stirling.

For particulars apply on the premises, or to

T. A. EGGLETON, Stirling,
GEO. A. EGGLETON, Anson.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

WANTED

A reliable Agent for Stirling

And surrounding country, to sell our FAMOUS PEERLESS APPLE TREES

A big hardy red winter Apple that sells on sight. Also a general line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, including other valuable specialties.

Good pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory.

Write now to

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Growers of high grade Nursery stock,
Toronto, Ont.

N.B.—Special terms to suit Agents working part time.

Farm for Sale
or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

"THE PALMS"

When you want to get a bargain in

Toilet Sets, Dinner and Tea Sets
Fancy China, Etc.

Call on us. We have them for you.

We have in stock

Ogilvie's & Lake of the Woods Flour

Also best brands of

Pastry and Buckwheat Flour

Prices right.

Just placing in stock

Fresh water Trout and Herring
Also fresh Salmon Trout

FRESH OYSTERS

Always on hand.

Plenty of Salt in bbls. or bags.

American Coal Oil in 3 or 5 gal. lots at 22 cts, per gal.

Highest price for Produce.
Goods delivered.

J. L. ASHLEY

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

DISCOUNT SALE OF

CUTTERS, Etc.

I have a few Cutters which I am offering at a discount, to clear out to make room for my spring stock:

1 Cutter, was $42.00—now $37.00
3 Cutters, were $44.00— " $39.00
1 Cutter, was $48.00— " $43.00
1 " " $50.00— " $45.00

1 new SHERLOCK MANNING ORGAN, seven octave, piano case, for $75.00

SOME HORSE BLANKETS AND ROBES AT 25% DISCOUNT.

I am agent for New Scale Williams' high grade Pianos and Massey-Harris Farm Implements.

Livery in connection.

N. LANKTREE,
Mill Street Stirling.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

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H. L. BOLDRICK

(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)

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GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,

Residence - Stirling House, Stirling.

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Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

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FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.

OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock. G. G. THRASHER, R. S.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE

SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Cancers, Tumors. X-Ray examination. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Rev. J. J. Wright, late of Dawson City and White Horse, is in the village in the interest of Queen's Endowment Fund. He is the guest of St. Andrew's Manse.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of Campbellford, Mr. Richard Clarke of Port Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cook of Corbyville, Mrs. Wm. French of Tuftsville, and Martin Melville, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Juby during the past week.

OBITUARY

SANDFORD CAVERLEY

At ten minutes to twelve on Monday, Jan. 27th, an old and highly respected resident of Stirling dropped dead, in the person of Mr. Sandford Caverley. He seemed in better health and spirits than usual, and was finishing the morning chores. Mrs. Caverley, who had become anxious over his prolonged absence from the house, went to the door and saw him lying on the ground, heart failure being the cause of death.

Mr. Caverley, who was in his 80th year, was born in Sidney and had been a resident of Stirling for a number of years. He was married in 1855 to Miss Elizabeth Rapert, who, with the following children survive him: Ellsworth of Stirling, Manley of Vassar, Mich., Nathan, of Pinckney, Mich., William, of Havelock, and Mrs. Frank Maybee of Campbellford.

In politics Mr. Caverley was a staunch Reformer. He had been a member of the Methodist Church for years, and the funeral service was held in the Bethel Methodist church on Wednesday, Jan. 29th. Rev. W. G. Clarke, of Stirling, conducted the service, assisted by the Rev. W. H. Clarke, of Rawdon circuit. An appropriate sermon was preached from Luke 7; 10, and the remains were interred in the cemetery adjoining.

Dearest father, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that hast beneft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.
Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled,
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

Stop that tickling cough! Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure will surely stop it, and with perfect safety. It is so thoroughly harmless that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else even with very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by all dealers.

Would you look at this

Big Discount Sale of CROCKERY

— AT —

Holden's Up-to-date New Store

Without doubt the biggest and best money-saving Sale ever put on in this good old town.

GROCERIES

Below you will find a few of the many snaps we have to offer in Groceries:

6 Bars SURPRISE SOAP	for	25 cts.
6 " COMFORT SOAP	"	25 cts.
6 " CASTILE SOAP	"	25 cts.
5 lbs. JAPAN TEA	"	$1.00
3 pkgs. CORN STARCH	"	25 cts
2 lbs. BAKING SODA	"	5 cts.

FISH IN STOCK:

SALMON TROUT CODFISH
FRESH WATER HERRING

Fresh Baltimore Oysters

Will be handled the balance of the season.

S. HOLDEN,

Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
'Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex...6.14 a.m.	Passenger. 10.17 a.m
Passenger...6.42 p.m.	Mail & Ex. 3.45 p.m

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 6, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Quarterly meeting at Bethel church next Sunday at 10 o'clock.

Minutes of the meeting of the School Board held last evening are unavoidably laid over until our next issue

The regular monthly meeting of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church will be on Tuesday next at 3 p.m. Visitors cordially welcome.

On account of the storm of Saturday last and the impassable roads, the Communion service in the Methodist church was postponed until next Sunday.

The storm of yesterday evening and last night has completely blocked the railways. Trains were cancelled last evening, and there is little prospect of any to-day.

The High School Concert to be given in the Opera House on the evening of Friday, Feb. 14th, promises to be of exceptional interest. A good program is being arranged. See posters. Plan of hall at Morton's drug store. Tickets 35c. and 25c.

A few days ago Mr. Robert Bamber, of the 7th concession of Sidney, brought to us an apple in good condition which grew in 1906. No special care had been taken of it, as it was put on a shelf in the cellar, where it had remained from the time it was gathered.

A report of the Lakefield Presbyterian church is to hand, showing the good work being done under the pastorate of the Rev. S. S. Burns. The pastor's salary has been increased from $900 to $1050. Mr. Burns' many friends will be pleased to hear this good news.

At the meeting of the County Council last week Mr. Mather secured an appropriation for the building of a foot bridge across the creek where the old centre bridge now is. The old bridge has long been closed to heavy traffic, and will soon be unsafe for foot passengers.

Messrs. Campbell & Argue, of Plantagenet, Ont., have just moved one of their up-to-date well drilling plants into this county, and are open for any work in their line. They begin work on the farm of Mr. Geo. Burkitt, Jr., Bellview, in the course of two or three weeks.

John J. Smith, an aged resident of Sidney township, died at Belleville Hospital on Monday. A short time ago he had his hands severely frozen, and was taken to the Hospital for treatment. The remains were brought here on Monday evening and placed in the vault at the cemetery.

The boys and girls of St. Andrew's Church have organized what is known as the "Maple Leaf" Mission Bank. Its object is to help send the gospel to every part of the "Land of the Maple." Missionary meetings are to be held every month, and on Feb. 28th a social is to be given in the new manse.

The Evangelistic Band of Campbellford will conduct the service in Mt. Pleasant Methodist church next Sunday evening. If weather conditions permit, it is intended to make this the opening of a series of union revival meetings, in which the pastors and congregations of the Baptist and Methodist churches at Hubble Hill will work together.

The lecture in St. Andrew's church on Monday night was fairly well attended, and the interesting descriptions of life in the Yukon were thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Limelight illustrated views added much to the enjoyment of the evening, and Mr. Wright was heartily thanked by the W. F. M. S. for his kindness in providing them with such an informing and entertaining lecture.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Sandford Caverley wishes to thank the friends and neighbors of the village and country adjoining for their kindness and sympathy in her sad bereavement.

It is said that the Campbellford town council has entered into an agreement with the Canadian Steel Rolling Mills Company to erect a building and commence operations before the 1st of Jan. next. The Company agrees to employ not less than 100 hands. The town is to furnish 1000 to 1500 horse power, at a specified rate, and to exempt the company from taxes, and give five acres of land free.

Francis Weese, a Consecon farmer, was out on the Bay of Quinte in the storm of Friday night last, and was so badly frostbitten that there is little hope of his recovery. It appears he started from Trenton with a load of coal, driving across the head of the bay. On Saturday morning one of the horses was found at home alone, which caused the family to investigate. The other horse was found out on the ice near the sleigh, which was nearly buried with snow. Weese was found beneath the sleigh wrapped in a robe and covered with snow. He was in an unconscious condition and badly frostbitten. From appearances he had unhitched the horses from the sleigh, as there was no evidence of the animals having broken loose. Weese is between 60 and 70 years of age.

Village Council.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling municipal Council held on Feb. 3rd at the Council Chamber

Members present: W R. Mather, Reeve; Councillors S. Wright, J. W. Haight, L. Meiklejohn, J. A. Warren.

Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved.

A deputation was heard from the Horticultural Society, led by H. L Boldrick, as to the propriety of using the old burial ground for a park, and suggesting that the corporation make a small grant. The matter was laid over for the Clerk to investigate as to the corporation's right, and report at next meeting.

A communication was read from Dr. Bissonnette, tendering his resignation from the School Board. Moved by Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Haight that the same be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Haight, seconded by Mr. Meiklejohn, that W. J. Reynolds be trustee in place and stead of Dr. Bissonnette Carried.

The following accounts were presented and upon motion of Mr. Haight seconded by Mr. Warren, ordered to be paid:

A. McCutcheon, supplies for hall and constable at election	$15 75
H. Bowen, 2 days shovelling snow	2 00
A. McCutcheon, supplies for hall.	4 55
" " repairs to hall...	3.08
W. F. Hanna, wood for Thurber.	2 75
" " wood to Mrs Smith	5 50
Roy Bean, cleaning walk.....	50
Geo. Green, hall.....	4 20
A. McCutcheon, ballot box and Clerk box.....	4 75
Cole and Conley, snow	1 00
A. Saylor, tile.....	4 00
A. McCutcheon, tuning piano....	2 75
" " for hall.....	17 06
" " for Thurber.....	4 50
R. Eggleton, repairs for hall.....	26 87
Geo. Whitty.....	75
Geo. Lagrow, supplies to Thurber	6 19
W. S. Martin, frontage tax adjustment.....	20 00
W. H. McCollough, piano..... ..	2 00
Jas. Drewry, election constable..	2 00
G. G. Thrasher, election expenses	7 35
" " rent of office for polling day.....	10 00
Dr. Potts, for Thurber.....	8 75
Robt. Roy, snow.....	3 10

Mr. Meiklejohn introduced a by-law for the appointment of officers, which was read the first time in open council, and on motion was referred to committee of the whole on by-laws, Mr. Meiklejohn in the chair.

The by-law was read clause by clause and passed, and the committee rose and reported the by-law to the council. The by-law was read the third time, was passed, signed, sealed and numbered 240, with the following names filled in as officers for 1908:

G. G. Thrasher, Clerk.
T. G. Clute, Treasurer.
E. T. Caverley, Collector.
W. R. Howson and G. E. Cryer, Auditors.
A. McCutcheon, Assessor, Sanitary Inspector, Truant Officer, and Cow by-law overseer.
T G. Clute, Cemetery Overseer.
Jas. Conley, Pound Keeper.
J. F. Cooney, L. Wheeler, Wm. Kyle, Fence Viewers.

On motion of Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Wright, a by-law for the enforcement of Local option was duly read the third time, signed, sealed and numbered 241.

Council adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

Hockey

Before a large and interested crowd of spectators Stirling Juniors defeated Marmora Juniors in the latter town on Friday last by a score of 5-3.

Marmora scored the first goal in five minutes through Thos. Smith, but Bean evened up matters a few minutes later. A long shot from centre fooled Seeley, giving the home team the lead. A few minutes later Graine got away for a grand individual rush, finding the nets and leaving the score at half time 2-2.

Both teams came back determined to win, and playing fast hockey. Marmora, however, took the lead after three minutes of play. At this stage Seeley in goal was stopping some hot shots. He has an eye like an eagle and can see the puck coming. After a pretty combination play Anderson evened up once more. Martin was benched for a slight offence, and in his absence Bean and Ward combined for two more, leaving the score at full time 5-3 in favor of the visitors.

The feature of the game was the work of Seeley in goal and Grain's lightning dashes. Percy Reynolds made a very impartial referee.

The winners line-up was as follows: Goal, P. Seeley, point, A. Labey, cover point, H. Martin, rover, A. Anderson, centre, R. Bean, right and left wings, H. Grain and H. Ward.

Woman's Home Companion for February

Mrs. Louise Cox's painting, "Feeding the Doves," which was awarded a $1000 prize last year by Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, forms the cover design of the February number of WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION. Mrs. Cox's little daughter acted as model for the painting.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale devotes his editorial page to "The Use of Sunday," a subject which the venerable chaplain of the United States Senate treats with a broad sympathy for those whose only day of leisure is the Lord's Day. "Why is the Clean Grocer Clean?" is the most important article in the clean food series which has done much to make the unsanitary grocery store a thing of the past. "What has been done for the Children," shows the remarkable advance that has been made by many states in the protection of children from evil working conditions, since the active campaign against child labor was started in 1906 by the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION in conjunction with the National Child Labor Committee.

The February Companion is unusually rich in fiction.

Report of S. S. No. 13, Rawdon

Subjects—Composition, writing, drawing. Marks 290.

V—A Vance 151, G Runnalls 147.

IV—C Sine 152, C Heath 147, R Bailey 141, G Bailey 141, B Bailey 135, E Bailey 135, C Scott 127.

III—M Bailey 134, J West 135, M Sine 115, M Ketcheson 131, R Scott 111. C Vance 107.

II—W Runnalls 110, V Runnalls 135, C Sine 126, C Tighe 117, E Palframan 60.

Report of S. S. No. 17, Rawdon

Conduct marks—400.

Myrtle McKee 397, C Snarr 380, Mabel McKee 377, W Snarr 374, H Bird 373, A Bird 358, M Johnson 338, R Scarlet 304, P McKee 303, G Bailey 230, W Totton 249, W Johnson 208, R Matthews 235, W Matthews 235, H Reid 228, L Thain 219, C Johnson 178, C Matthews 176, E Dracup 153, H Mackenzie 134.

Average attendance 14.95.

M. I. MCMULLEN, Teacher.

The lower portion of the city of Belleville, along the banks of the Moira river, is suffering from a flood, the cold weather causing ice to form at the mouth of the river. The water has risen so as to flood much of the lower part of the city.

Auction Sale

SATURDAY, FEB. 15.—On the premises of the late Sandford Caverley, Stirling, a thoroughbred Jersey cow, buggy, cutter, harness and other articles. Also household furniture, etc. House and lot will also be offered for sale. Sale at 1 o'clock. E. T. Caverley, executor. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Births.

HAGGERTY—At West Huntingdon, on Jan. 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. James Haggerty, Jr., a son.

Notice

A meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of the township of Rawdon will be held in the Orange Hall, Spring Brook, on Monday, the 10th day of February, at the hour of half-past seven, p.m. A full attendance is requested.

JOHN BATEMAN ROBT. REID,
President. Vice-Pres.

Farm for Sale

West half of Lot 10, in the 4th Concession of Rawdon, containing 50 acres. On the farm are situated a good brick house, frame barn, good drive house and hog pen, and a fairly good orchard. The place is well watered with a creek; is close to cheese factory.

For further particulars apply to
FRED TUCKER.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Sandford Caverley, late of the Village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, Gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Statutes made and provided in that behalf that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late Sandford Caverley are hereby required on or before the 29th day of February to forward a copy of their claims to E. T. CAVERLEY, Executor, or his Solicitor, as hereunder, with a statement of their account and the nature of security, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit, as thereafter the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate as directed.

Dated at Stirling this 4th day of February, 1908,

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor.

WELL DRILING

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,
PLANTAGENET.

Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.

Long Distance Phone 11.

STIRLING OLD BOYS

I can make you from 10% to 50% on your money, by placing it for you in FORT WILLIAM, WINNIPEG MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN

Owners pressed for money and must sell. Now is your time. Write me for anything you want: lots, houses, or farms.

W. P. RODGERS,
608 McIntyre Block,
Winnipeg, Man.

Swamp Elm Wanted

We will pay $13.00 per thousand feet for Swamp Elm, landed at our yard at Spring Brook, or $8.00 per thousand in tree, and we will cut and draw. This is for good sound and straight elm.

JOHN MORGAN & SON.

KODAK SUPPLIES

AND —

AMATEURS' FINISHING

We carry a full line of KODAK FILMS, PAPER, FLASH SHEETS, DEVELOPING POWDERS, MOUNTS and MOUNTING TISSUE.

We do Developing and Printing at shortest notice and guarantee workmanship.

MAIL ORDERS

Are solicited and receive prompt and special attention.

Prices on application.

W. P. J. ALEXANDER

The Corner Drug Store

MADOC.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

GREAT

Stock-taking :: Sale

This week we offer some big snaps to close buyers:

Ladies' and Misses' Coats - Just Half Price

For example,—$18.00 Coat for $9.00

All Remnants - 25 per cent. Off

All small Furs - 25 per cent. Off

Special Sale of Men's Fleece-lined Underwear

Regular $1.20 per suit..sale price 89c. per suit.

Men's Heavy Duck Coats - 25 per cent. Off

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE No. 29.

DOLLARS SAVED!

IF you are in need of good, warm Footwear call at once as we are clearing the balance of our Winter Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. ¶ Call early and save money at

J. W. BROWN
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

"Could the consumptives of any given community be seen at one time, or pass in panorama before the people, public consciousness of the magnitude of the affliction might be aroused. A physical disaster shocks the world and lets loose the sympathy of millions. A few thousand deaths are nothing as compared with the deaths from consumption." LAWRENCE F. FLICK, M.D., Medical Director of Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Many reasons surely must influence men and women to help in the great work being carried on by the

MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Other hospitals refuse the consumptive. This institution cares for them.

Not a single applicant has ever been refused admission to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives because of his or her poverty.

Seven hundred and thirty-eight patients have been cared for since the Free Hospital was opened in 1902. Take a week's record:

63 patients in residence; 37 absolutely free, not paying a copper toward their maintenance; 15 paying 50 cents a day or less; 5 paying $4.00 a week; 4 paying $5.00; one paying $7.00.

These figures tell plainly of a large deficit on maintenance account each month. To cover this the trustees are dependent upon the contributions that come to them from friends in all parts of Canada.

Not since the days of George Muller has so great a work of faith been carried on.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

WILL YOU HELP DIVIDE THIS LOAD WITH THE TRUSTEES?

Contributions may be sent to SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, or W. J. Gage, Esq., 54 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Applications for admission and all information from J. S. ROBERTSON, Secretary National Sanitarium Association, (Saturday Night Building), 28 Adelaide Street, W., Toronto, Canada.

A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER XXVI.

The moment Sunbeam dreaded had come and gone. She had given her poor little version of the theft and explained nothing, for she had said, glancing from one to the other imploringly:—

"There is nothing to say—I was there, as Miss Riviere said—and alone."

"But you did not take the things and put them together—the handkerchief was a man's! Come, Sunbeam, tell us, your friends, why should you not trust us."

"Indeed, there is nothing but what I have already said. I saw a man disappearing through the room—he dropped the handkerchief—that is all. There is nothing more."

But her hesitation and apparent nervousness made one, at least, of her hearers suspect more—suspect that the man she had seen disappearing was not unknown to her, could, if she wished to clear herself, be produced. But he said very little. What questions were put to her were put by Lady Cruse, and not commented on by any one.

"It will be difficult to prove your innocence," he ventured at last.

Sunbeam grew white and turned appealingly to him.

"I know, but what can I do? You know all of you that I haven't done any thing. That things are against me, that I would not have repaid Lady Cruse's goodness to me in such fashion."

"Yes, yes, we know that, but we cannot make the world see things with our eyes, unfortunately. We hoped you would be able to tell us more than you have—something tangible, so that we could lay our fingers on the thief. Forgive me for asking you, my child, but had you ever seen the man before?"

Lady Cruse laid her hand caressingly on Sunbeam's as she spoke.

"Do not mind my asking that, dear," she added, "but you might have seen him."

Sunbeam felt dizzy with fear. It would be so easy to say yes and acquit herself for ever; but then it would mean her father's arrest. She could not expect them to let him off, even for her. She looked across at Duncan imploringly. What could she say? Must she lie, even for her father's sake?

"It was all over so quickly," she stammered. 'You surely do not think it could have been my father—do you?"

What made her ask the question she never knew, but the impulse was too great to be checked. She read the confirmation of her thoughts upon their faces with a little thrill of triumph. They had thought so! She must not let them know that she was shielding him. She must hide his guilt at all costs.

"What would you have done had he been the man?" asked Lord Cruse at last.

And she could have screamed with relief; for their suspicion had passed, she, herself, had put them off it. Her father was safe for the present.

"Oh, I do not know! I cannot say!" she cried. "But if I had known he had the pearls I must have done something—I could not let him go with them."

She stopped breathless, and caught Duncan looking at her—Duncan with puckered brow and thoughtful gaze. The flush ebbed slowly from her face. She dropped her eyes.

"It is a pity!" exclaimed Lady Cruse. "If only we had a clue! But now, unless the man is caught suspicion will still overcloud you—despite our friendship, and our belief in you."

"I know," whispered Sunbeam, and her lips were very dry, "but I can do nothing. As long as you all do not suspect me, bad as it will be, I can bear it."

"Even to several months' imprisonment?" demanded Lady Cruse saedly.

Sunbeam started, looking up with horror on her face. Those hours in the cell had been terrible enough!

"Yes—if it must be so," she stammered at last.

The more they discussed the position the less possible did it seem to prove Sunbeam's innocence. Although she was free on substantial bail the trial was bound to come on, there was no avoiding that, and Eileen would, they all knew, carry on the prosecution. Besides, even if she were now willing to withdraw it, it was too late, the police had it in hand and already the news of the loss of the famous Cruse pearls was bruited abroad. Outside, in the streets, newspaper boys were shouting lustily, "Burglary at Brackley Park — Lady Cruse's pearls lost——"

Sunbeam hearing, bowed her head on her hands and hid her face. Her cheeks were burning with shame—shame for the man she called father and had loved so long—shame that Lady Cruse's goodness to her should have been repaid by such ingratitude. Should she look up and tell them all? For a moment the longing was intense; but it did not last long. She could not buy her peace of mind at such a price.

Presently she felt a hand upon her shoulder, and looking up, saw Duncan bending towards her with such a look in his eyes that she had never seen before. It startled her. She sat up quickly and brushed away her tears.

Then she saw that they were alone. Lord and Lady Cruse had disappeared. She glanced round the room inquiringly. He read her unspoken thought.

"Lord St. Aubin has just come over from Brackley to see them," he murmured. "Did you not hear the waiter say so? Perhaps he has good news. News that may concern you, little Sunbeam."

Her eyes dilated with sudden fear. What news could there be but the arrest of her father.

"Oh, not that, it must not be that!" she exclaimed suddenly, holding out both her hands as though to ward off a blow.

"Not what?" he demanded, surprised. "Don't you hope to be cleared before those who suspect you?"

"Of course," she murmured, confused and alarmed at her stupidity. "But that is impossible, unless—"

She paused, trying to find some ending to her sentence.

"Why not?" he interposed, wonderingly. "The man may be caught — with the pearls on him. That would be the best thing possible for you."

She sat silent, her head bowed, "No, no!" cried her heart. But her lips were stiff and her tongue frozen.

"Why should that not happen?" he persisted, touching her hair gently, just where the light from the lamp turned it into golden sheen. "Why should that not be the best thing in the world for you, my little Sunbeam?"

"Because—because—oh, I do not know what I am saying. Of course it would be the best thing possible as you say, only——"

"Only you do not wish it," he murmured, his mouth close to her ear. "And shall I tell you why?"

She raised a startled face to his. Every vestige of coloring ebbing from it, she looked almost wraith-like in her fear.

"Shall I tell you, Sunbeam?" he repeated.

"I do not know," she faltered.

"Because you saw the man—you do not want him to be caught—you are shielding him——" he continued in a low whisper.

She started back with a little cry.

"How do you know that?" she asked. "Why do you say it?"

"How do I know that? Because I read it in your face, my child. Because I saw it in your manner, your hesitation, your fear. Oh you may trust me, my darling."

The last words slipped out of his mouth unnoticed. He had so often called her darling in his mind! But hearing it, she blushed, and retreated further back into her chair, her heart thumping loudly, her face flaming.

"Sunbeam," he continued, "you can trust me. Tell me your secret. I know your father. Give me his address and then——"

"But I haven't got it. He hadn't time to give it, and——"

She paused, horrified at herself. She had practically admitted that she had seen Bill.

"Oh, don't ask me, please don't make me say anything?" she pleaded hurriedly. "My father is miles away. He has never let me know where he is. How can I tell you anything?"

Duncan took her trembling hand and drew her to him.

"Sunbeam, little Sunbeam, you know I am your friend. Can you not trust me? I want to help you, how can I do so without more knowledge? Tell me all and trust in me. I will betray no one."

She hung her head.

"I can say nothing. Oh, why do you ask? I told you all just now. I can tell nothing more."

"Then you no longer call me friend?"

She glanced up reproachfully.

"You know I do."

"You no longer care for me?" he continued, his eyes on her quivering face.

She turned it aside, crimsoning.

"You know I do," came the muffled reply, "only I cannot—to please you—say things I do not know—things I cannot tell."

"I promise to tell nobody. To set to work in my own way. I want to see your father for other reasons. Will you not tell me where he is?"

She turned a troubled face to his.

"I do not know. I asked him to tell me where Aunt Hetty is, and—oh, what am I saying? Don't hear, please."

He caught her to him with a laugh.

"My Sunbeam!" he cried.

"Oh, don't!" she murmured. "You mustn't. What will Miss Riviere say! Oh, Mr. Sinclair, remember how angry she will be, how she dislikes me already!"

He loosened her gently.

"Miss Riviere and I are no longer friends, Sunbeam, and——"

"Oh, but you will be soon?" she replied soothingly, hanging her charming blushing face, and glancing at him obliquely from under her long lashes.

He smiled.

"Not in the sense you mean. We have parted for ever, and——"

"She will not be married?"

"Not to me. To Lord St. Aubin, perhaps. I am free and very lonely, Sunbeam. I want you to warm my heart—you, to——"

"Oh, don't," she pleaded, drawing back, a troubled look in her eyes. "You forget what I am. You must not speak like that. It is only because you are sorry for me and think I am lonely, only——"

He laughed happily. The cheery sound called a smile to her lips.

"No, little Sunbeam, it is not that. I am too selfish to sacrifice my heart in such fashion. I love you, sweet. I have loved you always, and——"

"But Miss Riviere? You loved her, and——"

"Never! They said I did, and I tried to believe them. I loved no one until I first saw you. I love you, Sunbeam. Will you be my wife?"

The blushes covered her face, her eyes shone moist and humid.

"You forget! I am a convict's daughter and you are not of my world. Besides, I am now——"

"My own Sunbeam. I shall marry you, not the convict. Do you love me? Then say so—and then we will unravel the mystery you are hiding in your heart. My brave Sunbeam, look up, darling, let me see your eyes."

CHAPTER XXVII.

The moon had climbed far into the blue grey sky, shedding her magic light upon a sleepy world and transforming mere common-places into things of ethereal beauty, when Lord St. Aubin returned to Brackley Park after his interview with the Cruses.

Although he had failed in his errand, his spirits were in no way dashed. On the contrary hope bubbled high within him, and his pulses quickened more than was natural, as he entered Eileen's presence. Her face paler than usual, her eyes shining with suppressed eagerness, she looked more beautiful than ever, more desirable to him. Nor had he ever felt more sure of her. When he had volunteered to do her bidding, to ride to Munton and try to cement the rupture between her and Lady Cruse, he had guessed by her manner and half-spoken words what his reward might be. That reward he meant to claim at once, if he could get her to himself; and of that he had no fear. She would want to speak to him alone. Then he would seize his opportunity. He had waited years for her. Now, surely, his time had come.

She was speaking when he entered the room, and as their eyes met, her voice dropped. The group around her turned to him.

"Why, Jim, where have you hidden yourself since dinner?" asked one man, as he pushed his chair back. "We are still puzzling about the burglary. How could anyone have dared enter the house in daylight, exposed as it is on every side. Do you believe that version, or the more feasible one that what burglar there was happened to be in the house—'a chield among us taking notes'——?"

"Both are possible," he replied nonchalantly, as he seated himself, and faced across at Eileen, whose eyes were still upon him.

"Have you been strolling round to arrive at that conclusion?" continued the other in a tone of mock disappointment.

"I come straight from my room. Business claimed my attention and my solitude," replied St. Aubin with a little gesture of impatience. "Really, Jarrold, have you turned priest or inquisitor that you catechize like this? Must we all—like royalty, keep before the public eye?"

Under cover of the low laugh and resumed conversation he turned to Eileen.

"I want to speak to you," he murmured, his face a blank.

Her own grew pink, whether from emotion or excitement he could not tell. He could only hope that she was less indifferent to him than before, now that Duncan had forsaken her. For he felt sure, although he knew nothing definite, that Duncan's disappearance meant her freedom. Besides his eyes had been opened effectually at the hotel.

She toyed nervously with her fan, as she replied in so low a tone that he could hardly hear.

"Presently—in the aviary will be the safest place."

He leaned back with a smile. So she would see him alone, in a safe spot, safe from interruption! He knew that, by her own wish, the aviary, a beautiful palm house filled with numerous birds, was never entered after dusk. She was fond of her pets and wished them to be left in peace after retiring for the night. Therefore in giving him rendezvous there she placed herself entirely in his hands. She wished for no interruption. She must guess what would happen. His heart leapt for joy. She loved him after all!

In spite of the patience that had characterized him so many years he found it hard to wait until she gave the signal for the tete-a-tete, by withdrawing from her guests with the excuse that her neuralgia had returned.

Lady Larkin followed her from the room. The cousins had had no opportunity of exchanging confidences and, now the moment for such had passed, Eileen would gladly have avoided any conversation with Duncan's sister, whose half expressed disapproval of her treatment of Sunbeam had greatly displeased her.

"Has Duncan really gone? He said nothing to me, and if so what does it mean, Eileen?" asked Adele.

"That his affairs do not concern me, I suppose," said Eileen with a little smile.

Adele's face grew solemn.

"How can that be? You are everything to Duncan, and therefore, although you acted impulsively with regard to Sunbeam, there is no reason why he should join Lord and Lady Cruse so openly. Of course he is in a way responsible for the girl; I know he must feel that, but——"

"But she is more to him than you think, Adele. I will tell you what he left for me to tell. He and I are no longer engaged. To you, only, I will own that he has grossly insulted me by putting this girl, Sunbeam, before me. He has chosen her—But they both will taste of publicity and disgrace nevertheless. I mean to carry this prosecution through if only to expose her—and him—I mean to——"

"But you love him!" whispered Adele, her face full of horror. "And of course he loves you. This is mere folly, jealousy even, because he is quixotic enough to think it his duty to save Sunbeam from the disgrace hanging over her. Surely you are exaggerating matters. My dear Eileen, think of it. You have known him all your life."

"And known, or rather guessed, that he never loved me. You have done your best for me, I own, but it is no good. Duncan loves that girl, he means to marry her. I congratulate you on the connection."

Adele grew pale. She liked Sunbeam and still believed in her innocence. But at the same time she was sufficiently woman of the world to resent Duncan's forsaking Eileen for a girl of such doubtful parentage. She looked anxiously at Eileen's scorn on her quivering lips.

(To be Continued.)

About the Farm

THE POULTRY YARD.

It is impossible to get the poultry house too clean.

A hen has a peck of trouble when she can not find anything to pick.

Good judgment and good common sense are worth more than anything else.

The farmer who compels his fowls to range upon snowbanks never gets eggs in winter.

Don't keep more fowls than your capacity will allow. Capacity means amount of room, capital and knowledge.

Instead of being jealous of your neighbors' success it would be better to try to learn something from his methods.

Heavy egg production is obtained, first, by careful selection of the best layers; and, second, by feeding and caring for the stock, that they may produce good results.

It is sometimes thought, or men sometimes speak or write as if they thought, that there exists a necessary antagonism between those who breed fowls to improve their beauty and those who breed them to improve their practical qualities. But such a view is untenable, for at the bottom both men are inspired by the common spirit of improvement. Even the ends to be attained, though different, are not necessarily antagonistic. Practical qualities do not interfere with the beauty of a fowl, and beauty does not obliterate practical qualities. Both can coexist in the same fowl.

DAIRY AND STOCK.

Since dairymen are getting better prices for milk, they are not ashamed to look the cow in the face.

It takes as much judgment to buy stock to feed for the butchers as it does to purchase a stock of merchandise.

Do your sheep owe you anything? If they do it is your fault. Poor selection, neglect or careless feeding is the root of the trouble.

The farmer with a big bunch of marketable hogs has that comfortable feeling which comes of having money in the bank. Our advice is get the habit.

The automobile has not affected the value of horses. A good horse will always bring a good price no matter if automobiles become as common as wheelbarrows.

A cow's further performance usually depends largely on the care and development she gets in the first two or three years of her existence. I believe it possible, with improper feed and care to injure calves so as to impair their future usefulness—their digestive organs are dwarfed and stunted the same as their bodies and later on when we ask them to take a lot of feed and convert it into milk, they say: We can't do it we have not been developed and brought up along this line.—F. H. Scribner.

Large experience in handling cattle led a correspondent carefully to avoid such as had been on starvation diet, and also carefully to observe the effect of neglect sufficient to stop growth on animals and plants. We can do much to keep animals thrifty in addition to furnishing enough food. Regularity in time of feeding, care to give regular quantity, and to furnish water and salt, warmth and shelter in winter, a comfortable bed—all these are important factors in the economy of stock-growing, and with all these points observed there can be a better development of the animal with much less food than is necessary where these points are overlooked. There can be no true economy in feeding without attention to these details, and there certainly can be no economy in allowing young animals to fall off in flesh.

FARM NOTES.

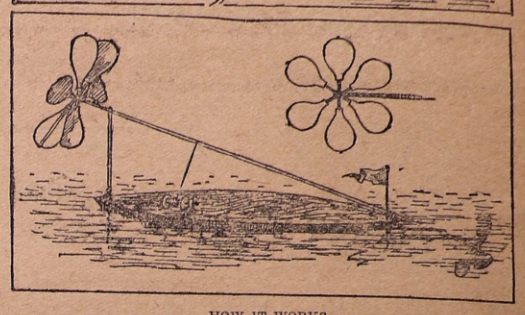
Always be on the alert to find out what can be sold in your market; produce it and put on the market in an attractive form.

A successful farmer writes regarding the careful use of lanterns about barns: Do not take a lantern into a barn at all. Drive a nail above a window outside, hanging the lantern outside the window; that answers well. If you want to put on style, make a small box to fit outside the window and hold the lantern. Line part of the box with tin, if you like, but a dashboard lantern is good enough.

Every farmer should, by careful experiment and observation, find out what are the best methods of farming in his locality, and on his particular farm. "Not study only, practice what you know," is wise counsel. The trouble with nearly all farmers is that they do not do as well as they know. Half-tilled crops and general poor farming do not pay. Thousands of farmers have, by experiment, fully demonstrated this fact, and it is just as true, everywhere, as that two times two are four.

The fact cannot be too strongly or too frequently insisted upon that the milk yield of cows is increased by careful and kindly treatment at milking. Not only should there be kindness but intelligence, for we all know that the sucking of young is a function on the part of the dam that calls forth the kindliest of feelings. Therefore the part of the milker is to get a cow into that mental state as nearly as possible.

New Kind of Sailing Vessel



HOW IT WORKS

YOU can even make a boat that will sail readily against the wind, and it's quite simple at that.

For the deck or body of your boat take a piece of wood about twenty inches long, 6 2-3 inches wide and about 5-8 inch thick. Taper at the ends.

Draw a line from end to end along the flat surface. On this line and about 5-8 inch from the end, which will finally serve as the stern, make a hole and insert in it a little mast about 7 1-3 inches high and ½ inch in diameter. To its top fasten a little ringbolt. Then, at about half an inch from the prow of the boat fasten another ringbolt of the same diameter hole as the other—about 1-3 inch.

Your propeller should be thirty three inches in length and thirteen inches in diameter, tapering at the ends. To one end you will attach the "sail" and to the other the "paddle."

This diagram shows you exactly how the different parts of the boat are put together and how they look. By following these details of measurement carefully and using a little patience in construction you will soon have a fine little sailing vessel that will make good time through the water.

A Wise Horse

BOTH Mr. White and Mr. Green owned horses that were very intelligent and well trained. Mr. Green's horse, however, could do many tricks and had other accomplishments which the other horse lacked.

COULD DO MANY TRICKS

The two men heard that there was in a town some miles away a circus man who wished to buy a trick horse. So they traveled together to that town. On the way there they spent the night at a hotel. That evening Mr. White stole silently to the stable. Then, while no one was looking, he painted his black horse all white and painted Mr. Green's white horse entirely black. For he knew that the circus man would surely choose Mr. Green's horse as the better animal.

Mr. Green suspected nothing, of course. So next day they appeared before the buyer and asked him to judge their horses.

Mr. White was very much annoyed to find that the "black" horse, which was ordinarily so gentle, now plunged and reared and would not keep still. Finally, in anger, he cut it with a lash, when, lo! right across the back of the horse there was left a white streak, where the black paint had come off under the whip. And thereupon the restiveness of the "black" horse passed away immediately; he now seemed satisfied that Mr. White's villainy would be discovered. And you may be sure that it was. The horses were washed completely of their paint, and Mr. White slunk away, leaving Mr. Green in complete possession of the field.

Chewing Her Cud.

Round the Zoo the teacher was leading her pupils. For the most part the little folks gazed at the wonderful animals in open-eyed wonder, but every now and then one of them would ask a question, and in return the teacher would occasionally ask them a question.

When she came in view of several deer the teacher asked:

"Does anybody know what a ruminating animal is?"

"Oh, yes'm," eagerly replied a little boy; "it's one that chews her cubs!"

THE REAL NEED.

Brown—There are plenty of books telling how to save life while waiting for the doctor.

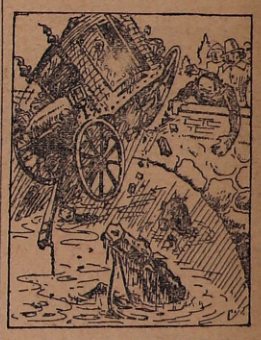
Smith—Yes. What we need is one telling the young doctor how to save his life while waiting for the patient.

Neuilly Bridge

THE two villages of Neuilly-sur-Seine and Courbevoie, in France, are built upon opposite banks of the river Seine. At the time our story begins—about 1663—one journeyed from one town to the other on a flatboat, suspended overhead by a cable and poled across the stream by ferrymen. The king, Henry IV, was petitioned by the villagers for a bridge. But the king replied that it would cost too much, and besides, it was not really needed.

Two years later the king, with Queen Mary, had occasion to cross the Seine at this point. The royal coach was placed upon the boat. In the middle of the stream, however, the horses took fright and jumped into the river, carrying the king and queen along with them. There was great excitement until the king was rescued.

Next day the king declared it was absolutely necessary to have a bridge at Neuilly, and said it was extraordinary the state had not attended to it before!



WENT OVER THE BRIDGE

But not enough money was furnished for the building of the bridge, and by the time all was spent it still lacked a parapet on each side. In this state, of course, it was very dangerous for travelers, and several persons fell over the unprotected sides and were drowned in the river below.

Thirty years afterward, during the reign of Louis XIII, the citizens of the two towns sent another delegation of citizens to court to ask that the bridge be made safe. The king replied, through a favorite duke, that the bridge was all right as it was and that a parapet was useless.

Some days later the duke was obliged to travel that way. Before he reached the bridge the horses took the bits in their teeth and bolted. In dashing over the bridge one of the horses swerved from his course, went over the edge and dragged the other horse and the coach with him. The poor duke and his daughter, who accompanied him, were nearly drowned.

No sooner was he assisted out of the water than he commanded that a parapet be placed immediately upon each side of the dangerous bridge. He couldn't understand why no one had had this done long ago!

At last Neuilly had its bridge completed, after many years of patient waiting. Over the bridge passed the armies of Louis XIV, the soldiers of the First Republic and the legions of Napoleon.

Best Definition.

"I say, Bill, do you know what a mollycoddle is?"

"Certainly, Joe. It's the new word they use to start a fight with."

Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain on mother.

Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

Some form of nourishment that will be easily taken up by mother's system is needed.

Scott's Emulsion contains the greatest possible amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

GROWING GIRLS NEED PINK PILLS

This Tonic is Necessary for Their Proper Development and to Insure Health and Strength.

There are throughout Canada thousands and thousands of young girls who are in a condition approaching a decline. The complexion is pale or sallow. Appetite fickle. A short walk, or going upstairs, leaves them breathless and with a violently palpitating heart. Headaches and dizziness often adds to their misery. Doctors call this anaemia—which, in common English, means poor blood. There is just one sure and certain cure for this trouble—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich, red blood, strengthen every nerve and bring a glow of health to pale faces. Do not waste time and money experimenting with other medicines. Do not delay treatment until you are in a hopeless decline. Get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once and see how speedily they will restore your health and strength. Here is the proof: Mrs. Joseph E. Lepage, St. Jerome, Que., says: "My daughter Emilia began to lose her health at the age of thirteen years. She suffered from headaches and dizziness. Her appetite was poor. She was pale and apparently bloodless. She had no strength and could neither study nor do any work. Doctors' medicine failed to cure her and I thought she was going into a decline. She was in this condition for several months when a neighbor advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to give them a trial. It was not long until an improvement was noticed and the continued use of the pills for a month or more completely cured her and she has since enjoyed the best of health. I feel sure that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure any case of this kind."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure all troubles due to poor and watery blood, such as rheumatism, sciatica, indigestion, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, and the ailments that make the lives of so many women miserable. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MERELY OVERLOOKED.

The ways of the crank with an invention are unaccountable. Here is a recent actual example: A brisk, eager individual called on a capitalist for the purpose of interesting him in a device for discouraging burglars.

"I want to get the idea patented," he said, "and I haven't any money. I'm willing to go halves with any man that will give me the financial backing.

"My scheme is this. You first make your doors and windows secure, so that they can't be opened at all from the outside—there are plenty of devices for doing that now-a-days. Make all of them tight and fast, except one. Leave that one so that it will open easily. Then run a wire from that window to the head of your bed, where you have an alarm-bell. The burglar comes along, tries the doors and windows, and when he comes to that one he raises it. The alarm goes off and the burglar hears it and flees, or it wakes you up and you are ready for him. In either case it accomplishes your purpose."

"But," said the capitalist, "if you can make all the doors and windows fast except one, why not make that one secure, too, and thus keep the burglar out entirely?"

"I never thought of that!" replied the inventor, rubbing his jaw.

He didn't get the money.

BETTER FIFTEEN MINUTES ON A BIKE THAN A CYCLE OF CATHAY.

A few years ago some knowing prophets predicted the collapse of what they claimed had previously been little better than a fad, and, was now, nothing less than a boom of a great health producer—the bicycle. Might just as well talk of a steamboat or trolley car boom, there would be about as much room for argument.

This will undoubtedly seem a pretty broad statement to many readers, but it is none the less true. In these progressive days of rapid transportation, the newspapers continually chronicle the new records established by the fast ocean steamships and overland express trains. The bicycle has been dubbed "The poor man's Automobile," and this phrase puts the whole story in a nutshell. When the wheel first scored its popularity, it was taken up largely by a pleasure-seeking public, who, after being amused, tossed the toy aside and turned their attention to some other form of indulgence. On the other hand, the steady and economical working man bought the wheel as an investment—it was something to bank on, and it checked the heavy car fare expenditure that was always a drain on the family pocket-book. Compared with the street car, the bicycle was just as quick in getting to the office in the morning and back home again at night.

Appreciating an asset of this kind, commercial men, laboring men, and even women in the various walks of mercantile life, have adopted the wheel as an absolute necessity. Transportation is the keynote of both personal and national success—the great problem has always been "to conquer distance."

The wheel, therefore, is a staple and dependable quantity. It has proved its value both in regard to reducing doctor's bills and street railway dividends. The Spring of 1908 will, no doubt, see a tremendous revival of the bicycle craze.

"Had the Cycle been The Thing,
Richard III., then England's King,
Would have cried (he couldn't sing),
My Kingdom for a Wheel."

He who speaks from experience leaves a lot of things unsaid.

NEWEST FRENCH DIRIGIBLE.

Propellor Blades on a Large Wheel at the Middle of the Balloon.

The newest dirigible balloon constructed in Paris is regarded as creating a revolution in the matter of aerial motive power. It is the joint product of M. Kluytmans, a Dutch engineer, and Baron Edmond de Mercey of Paris. Its especial feature is that the entire driving apparatus is located in the body of the balloon at its centre.

All the dirigibles previously made had the propeller located under the buoyant body. This had the effect of disturbing equilibrium; whether the fan was ahead or astern, it tended to force the balloon into a vertical position. When the propeller was attached to the car, as in the case of the Patrie and the Ville de Paris, there was an enormous loss of effect owing to the drag of the balloon proper. This had to be offset by great power in the propeller or else by enormous speed of revolution. The propeller of the Ville de Paris has blades more than ten yards long, which revolve at the rate of 140 turns a minute; the Patrie's propeller blades were only three and one-half yards in length, but they made 1,200 revolutions a minute. Both of these engines added enormously to the weight to be sustained in the air.

The Kluytmans-Mercey flying machine is built on the principle laid down by Col. Renard that the motive power, stability appliances and helm should all be as near as possible not only to the centre of gravity but to the mass of the balloon. The apparatus consists of two separate cylinders of silk stretched over a steel framework and held together at intervals of about eight inches by a central core and also by strong bars of steel bent into the shape of the capital letter D and extending outward about twenty-inches from the body.

In the interval between the two cylinders there is a wheel of the same diameter as the body revolving on the central core and driven from a suspended motor. The propeller blades are attached to the tire of the wheel and revolve freely within the U shaped braces. The entire balloon, as constructed for experimental purposes, weighs about 275 pounds, not counting the pilot. On a trial it developed a speed exceeding 36 miles an hour with the fans revolving 70 turns a minute.

This trial machine only had a capacity of about 150 cubic yards, but one is already begun of 1,500. It will be driven by a 30 horse-power motor, weighing only 80 pounds, and it is expected that it will carry two persons 36 miles an hour in a wind not exceeding a speed of seven to eight yards a second. The cost of it is estimated at $8,000 to $10,000. The war size will be much smaller than the Patrie, not exceeding 1,800 cubic feet to the Patrie's 3,300. It will take only half the number of army wagons to transport its sections in campaigning, and it will need only six hours to inflate it to twelve needed for the Patrie. It will be able to remain thirty-six hours in the air.

A SAFE MEDICINE FOR ALL CHILDREN.

All so-called "soothing" syrups and most of the powders advertised to cure the ailments of babies and young children contain poisonous opiates, and an overdose may kill the child. Baby's Own Tablets are absolutely safe. You have the guarantee of a government analyst to the truth of this statement. Good for the new born babe and the well grown child. The Tablets positively cure such ailments as colic, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea and teething troubles. They also cure simple fever, break up colds, prevent croup and destroy worms. Every mother who has used this medicine praises it highly. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Father—"Joe, why do you suppose that old hen persists in laying in the coal yard?" Joe—"Why, father, I think she has seen the notice, 'Now is the time to lay in your coal.'"

Weak and Pale Women foolishly keep this way when by the use of "Ferrovim," the *best tonic*, they could very quickly recover their health and strength. Try it.

The girl asked the polite salesman if he had good cheese. "We have some lovely cheese," was the smiling answer. "You should not say lovely cheese," she corrected. "Why not? It is," he declared. "Because"—with a boarding-school dignity—"lovely should be used to qualify only something that is alive." "Well," he retorted, "I'll stick to lovely."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

JOINING.

"What I want," said the young man, "is to get married and have a quiet and peaceful home of my own."

"Well," replied the man who knew, "sometimes it works that way, and sometimes it's like joining a debating society."

DIFFERENT FLAVORING.

Mr. Bacon—This milk tastes different this morning, dear. Have you been changing your milkman?

Mrs. Bacon—No; but I understand his well went dry and he's been using water from the one next door.

BLACK WATCH

Men should look for this Tag on Chewing Tobacco. It guarantees the high quality of

Black Watch

The Big Black Plug.

2272

FIRST AID.

Mr. Figgins, the head of the family, observing that the eaves over his kitchen had become clogged by autumn leaves, climbed a tree standing near the house, with the intention of removing the obstruction. Just as he was about to scoop out a handful of the leaves the dead limb on which he was standing gave way, and he started to fall. Instinctively grasping all other limbs, and managing to get his legs round the trunk of the tree, he checked his fall, and hung there, head downward, holding on with all his might.

"Sophia!" he yelled. "Come out here, quick!"

Mrs. Figgins, terribly alarmed, came hurrying out.

"O, Arthur!" she exclaimed. "How did that happen?"

"Never mind how it happened!" he shouted. "Get a chair!"

The chair was brought.

"Now stand up on it!"

"Arthur, I'm not strong enough to help you down!"

"I'll get down all right," he panted, "as soon as I can get right end upward. What I want you to do is to take this fountain pen out of the holder in my vest pocket. It's leaking like anything."

ZAM-BUK CURES PILES.

This distressing complaint is successfully dealt with by the Zam-Buk treatment. The agony of Piles is as excruciating as the disease itself is weakening, and every sufferer should lose no time in giving Zam-Buk a thorough trial. Zam-Buk subdues the pain, allays the inflammation and enables rest and comfort to come to the worn-out sufferer.

Mrs. E. Boxall of 75 Scott St., St. Thomas, Ont., writes: "I consider it my duty to write of the benefits derived from using Zam-Buk. For some months I was a constant sufferer from bleeding piles. I had used a great many ointments, but got no relief until I had tried Zam-Buk. It cured me and I **have had no return of the trouble.** Since my cure, I have advised others suffering with a similar complaint to use Zam-Buk, and in each instance have heard satisfactory reports."

Zam-Buk also cures cuts, burns, scalds, ulcers, ringworm, itch, barber's rash, blood poison, bad leg, salt rheum, abrasions, abscesses and all skin injuries and diseases. Of all stores and druggists 50 cents box or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, post-paid for price. 3 boxes for $1.25.

"THE BETTER THE DAY, ETC."

"Tommy," said a young lady visitor, "why not come to our Sabbath school? Several of your little friends have joined us lately."

Tommy hesitated a moment. Then suddenly he exclaimed: "Does a red-headed kid by the name of Jimmy Brown go to your school?"

"Yes, indeed," replied the new teacher.

"Well, then," replied Tommy, with an air of interest, "I'll be there next Sunday, you bet. I've been layin' for that kid for three weeks and never knew where to find him."

THE TRADERS' BANK OF CANADA.

Annual Statement Shows Solid Position.

The annual statement of the Traders' Bank just issued shows a year of successful operations and the strong position in which this Bank stands. The net profits for the year, after making the usual allowances, amount to $522,822; to the shareholders a yearly dividend at the rate of 7% has been paid, whilst the rest account of the Bank has been increased by $100,000. In the midst of prosperous times the Bank's directorate has not been unmindful of the interests of its officers, having donated $5,000 to the Guarantee Fund and like amount to the Pension Fund. The balance of $25,364 has been carried forward to next year. The Capital Stock of this Bank now stands at $4,352,310 and the Rest Account amounts to $2,000,000. The confidence of the public in the "Traders" is attested by $23,372,760.69, the amount of deposits. The immediately available assets of this strong institution amounts to between six and seven million dollars. The whole statement of the Traders' Bank is well calculated to extend the confidence of the people of Canada in the institution and reflects the greatest credit in the management. It is plainly evident that the recently appointed general manager is adhering to the sound conservative principles which have characterized this Bank since it was established years ago.

She (after a quarrel)—"I wouldn't cry for the best man living—so there!" He—"You don't have to cry for him, dear; you've got him."

'Tis a Marvellous Thing.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

IT DIDN'T WORK.

A man who had been out of work for a long time suddenly recollected reading a story of a clerk who applied for a situation. He was courteously told that there was not a vacancy, and, as he turned away, he stooped and picked up a pin from the floor. The employer, struck by the action, called him back, and said: "You seem a careful sort of man. Call back to-morrow and we will give you a job."

Our hero therefore determined to copy this man's example, and next day saw him standing before a large manufacturer, having previously dropped a pin on the floor.

Getting the usual reply that there was no vacancy, he turned away, and then, like the other man, stooped and picked up a pin. But the result was different.

"Here, Henry!" shouted the employer, to his servant, "see this fellow off the premises! A man who steals a pin would steal anything!"

VIRGIN OIL OF PINE

WILL BREAK UP A COLD IN 24 HOURS AND CURE ANY COUGH THAT IS CURABLE.

It is the only preparation of pine compounded from the active principles of forest trees that is intended for internal use. It permeates the whole system with the wholesome, healthful atmosphere of the pine woods, healing any irritation of the mucuous surface that may be present. Its action on the kidneys is most beneficial, affording speedy relief in cases of rheumatism due to uric acid in the system.

Put up for dispensing through druggists only in ½ oz. vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case. Be sure to get the genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

Properties, uses and directions with every vial.

ORIGINS OF TYPHOID.

Doctor Seaton, the medical health officer of the County of Surrey, has made a special report on the prevalence of typhoid in that district of England. His conclusions are interesting. He says that it is doubtful whether even 10 per cent. of the cases can be attributed to the drinking of polluted or infected water. He believes that polluted and infected foods are a much more frequent source of typhoid illness than is generally supposed. He refers to cases which it is impossible to connect with preceding cases, and suggests the possibility of origin from other bacilli than those which are regarded as the invariable specific causes of typhoid. Recent investigations in Germany show that patients may harbor typhoid-bacilli months after recovery from illness, and that persons in good health may be the hosts of the organism.

DON'T OVERDRAW YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

To overdraw your bank account, whether mentally or physically, is mere suicidal even than to overdraw materially. Repair wasted tissues, strengthen shattered nerves and rejuvenate your rheumatic system by visiting the famous Mineral Salt Springs of the "St. Catharines Well" of St. Catharines, Ont. A postal card to J. D. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Toronto, will bring illustrated descriptive matter.

"I see by your sign that you are a dispensing druggist." "Yes, sir." "What do you dispense with?" "With accuracy, sir." "I was afraid you did."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of expert chemical experiments, undertaken to discover a preventive of inflammation of the lungs and consumption, by destroying the germs that develop these diseases, and fill the world with pitiable subjects hopelessly stricken. The use of this Syrup will prevent the dire consequences of neglected Colds. A trial, which costs only 25 cents, will convince you that this is correct.

Professor Morselli says that tall Europeans are more given to suicide than short ones. Perhaps they grow tired of living so long.

We make the Emphatic Statement that "The D & L" Menthol Plaster will do more to relieve neuralgia, lame back, lumbago and kindred troubles than any other plaster. 25c. tins and $1 jd. rolls. All druggists.

When it comes to getting his dues, his satanic majesty never gets left.

They Cleanse the System Thoroughly.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.

Mrs. Wildman—"I can tell you this, Mr. Wildman; if you continue in your present life of extravagance you'll surely pay for it some day." Mr. Wildman—"I wish, my dear, that my creditors had the same faith in my good intentions."

That Tormenting Cold that made you wretched will not come back if you take Allen's Lung Balsam when your throat is raw and sore. This admirable remedy is free from opium. Take it in time.

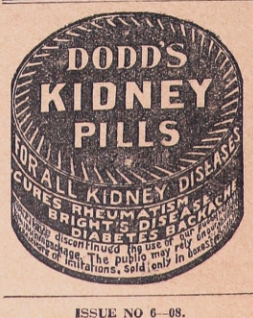
As the result of the intervention of Sir Antony MacDonnell, a strike of workers employed by the Dublin Gas Company was settled.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

AN IMPORTANT DISTINCTION.

"Don't be afraid," said the woman on the front step, "that dog likes strangers."

"Yes, madam,' answered Meandering Mike. "I do not question your assurance that he would like me. But do you refer to him as a seeker for companionship or as an epicure?"



ISSUE NO 6—08.

IN A SUBMARINE COLLISION.

Minutes of Terror for the Crew of the French Diver Souffleur.

A member of the crew of the Souffleur, the French submarine which was damaged in a collision under water with her sister craft, the Bonite, a few weeks ago, gives a thrilling description of the situation during the minutes when every man thought death was inevitable. The submarines had been manoeuvring outside Toulon harbor when the accident happened.

The Souffleur was at a depth of 25 feet and was preparing to fire a blank torpedo at the hull of the battleship Jaurequiberry, when suddenly a black shadow loomed up through the green water.

"It came upon us with a rush," says the narrator. "Lieut. Robillot realized the danger on the instant and shouted the order to sink. The hope was that the other boat would pass over us; but it was too late. The Bonite struck us with full force.

"It smashed the diving helm so that it was impossible to check the downward movement. It rasped across the upper plates of our vessel, smashing the periscope and the conning tower. By good luck the watertight doors were closed or we would have gone down like a stone in fifty fathoms of water.

"All the men were flung around and several were seriously injured. But the greatest disaster was the capsizing of the wet batteries of our electric accumulators. The sulphuric acid was spilled, and as it attacked the metal plates the air became filled with stifling vapors.

"Some of the men fell suffocated, all of us were coughing and choking so that efforts to save the boat were almost impossible, and yet that new danger was now threatening us. It was only a question of time when the acid would eat its way through the plates and let in the sea.

"When we got some of the apparatus to work and attempted to rise we were again in peril of collision. The Bonite lay directly above us. Minutes passed without a word, the men clinching their hands till the nails dug into their palms to control their emotions.

"At last Robillot gave the order, 'Let go the weights.' The vessel began rising, slowly at first and then faster. Men looked at the pool of acid and felt as if the motion upward were a race with its action, a race with life as the prize.

"Then came the slight shock like that of striking a cushion which showed that the boat had reached the surface. A rush for the hatch followed, and the next moment the men were tumbling out into the light and air that they never expected to see again."

Every man of the crew, it may be added, volunteered to go down again with the Souffleur when she was repaired.

They Advertise Themselves.—Immediately they were offered to the public, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good report they made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.

Stranger—"Madam, a boy who I am informed is your son, has just thrown a stone at me, causing a very painful wound. What are you going to do about it?" Mother—"I don't know. Have you tried arnica?"

Scratching is foolish; it only makes a bad matter worse. Weaver's Cerate allays the pain, cleans the skin of eruptions and other sores; Why not buy a bottle to-day?

"To be quite candid, Sir, that fellow you seemed so gone on was the most unspeakable little ass in the room!" "George! You forget yourself!"

Worms cause feverishness, moaning, and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

"You've got a fellow in there that won't wait on me again, not much," said an irate customer, as he emerged from the dining-room and slapped his money down on the pay desk. "I'm not stingy," continued the customer, "and I don't mind giving tips; but when a waiter hangs round till a fellow has nearly finished eating, and whistles, 'Do not forget me,' I think it is about time something was done."

Miss Blondlock—"How dare you tell people my hair is bleached? You know it is false." Miss Ravenwing—"Yes, dear, I know it is. I told them it was bleached before you got it."

CHRONIC CATARRH RELIEVED BY PE-RU-NA.

MRS. F. CARR.

MRS. F. CARR, Vineland, Ont., Can., writes:

"For several years I was afflicted with catarrh, which made life a burden. The **coughing and hacking** which accompanied the disease was terrible.

"The complaint finally extended to the stomach and I was in a wretched condition.

"**I tried different remedies** and the best professional treatment all in vain.

"Finally, as a last resort, **I tried Peruna** upon the recommendation of my sister in Hamilton.

"I could see steady improvement and after using four bottles of that precious medicine I was **feeling well again**, my old trouble being completely a thing of the past.

"To-day I would not take one thousand dollars for what this **grand medicine** has done for me."

Peruna is a universally recognized catarrh remedy. It will relieve catarrh in its most obstinate form.

RAW FURS

SHIP TO US. We pay highest New York prices. We pay express. No commission. Fair assortment. Prompt returns.

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.

77 King St., East, Toronto

WRITE FOR MONTHLY PRICE LIST.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL.

FREE

Send us your name and address for 12 pieces of Jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold send us the $1 20 and we will send you these TWO SOLID GOLD FILLED RINGS. We trust you with the Jewelry and will send it all charges paid. Just send us your name and address.

STAR MF'G. CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I., U. S. A.

A high-school boy brought perfect spelling papers home for several weeks, and then suddenly began to miss five and six out of ten. "How's this, my son?' asked his father. "Teacher's fault," replied the boy. "How is it the teacher's fault?" "He moved the little boy that sat next to me."

"Now, then," said the teacher of arithmetic, "what is 'above par'?" "I think I know," ventured a small boy. "Well?" asked the teacher. "It's ma."

Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take,—nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., $1.

FURS SHIPMENTS SOLICITED WRITE FOR PRICE JOHN HALLAM TORONTO **HIDES**

HOTEL TRAYMORE

ON THE OCEAN FRONT.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

A magnificent ten-story fire-proof addition is just being completed, making this famous hostelry the newest and most up-to-date of Atlantic City Hotels. A new feature is the unusual size of the bed rooms, averaging 19 feet square.

Every room commands an ocean view, bath attached with sea and fresh water. Chevalglass in every chamber. Temperature regulated by Thermostadt, the latest development in steam heating. Telephone in every room. Golf privileges. Capacity 600. Write for illustrated booklet.

CHARLES O. MARQUETTE, Manager. TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY, D. S. WHITE, President.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS'
FEBRUARY SALE

THIS Month we mean to clear the balance of our Winter Stock as well as many other odd lines which must be cleared out to make room for our

BIG SPRING STOCK

We are giving from

10 to 15 p.c. Discount on all Winter Goods

Join the throng and secure good bargains while this Sale is on.

WHAT ABOUT A PAIR OF HAND-MADE BOOTS FOR SPRING?

Our steadily increasing trade in this department is best evidence that we are successful. Every pair is guaranteed to fit and give the best of satisfaction.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P.S.—All Accounts must be settled at once.

LEARN DRESS-MAKING BY MAIL
In Your Spare Time at Home

We want our course to be in every home in Ontario where there are ladies, so have decided to give, direct to the public our improved $15 course in dressmaking, including our Ladies' Tailor System for wholesale price, $5.00

As there are a large number of people, especially dressmakers say you cannot learn by mail we will send system and first lesson (which teaches how to make a perfect fitting waist) registered to any address in Ontario. After you are satisfied you can learn, send $5.00 and we will forward full course of lessons. Please do not send unless you wish to learn dressmaking; we are so sure anyone can learn that we guarantee to give $500 to anyone we cannot teach.

These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together, any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit to the most elaborate dress. This is the only course in Canada that the whole family can learn by one member taking it up. We have been in business for ten years, have taught over 7,000. Beware of imitations, as some have been known to copy our advs. and even claimed where they were not known to be the inventor of this course. No adv. is genuine without our $500.00 guarantee.

Write for particulars.

Address—SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL
31 Erie Street, Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

In Buying Perfumes.

"If you give her perfumery for her birthday," said the druggist, "give with discretion. Find out first the effect of perfumes on the system.

"Heliotrope is a bad scent for any but the boisterous and gay. It is depressing. It often causes the neurasthenic to weep. Would it suit her?

"Musk is a powerful stimulant, a good thing for those with weak hearts. How is she that way?

"Stephanotis creates languor. If she is lazy, then avoid it.

"Violet is the best perfume. It elevates the mind. It spurs to deeds of bravery, of sacrifice. It creates beautiful thoughts. Get her violet, my boy."—Exchange.

The Commutable Cook.

"My wife and I are keeping house in the suburbs this year."

"What does the transportation cost you?"

"Well, let's see. We bought three commutation tickets at"—

"Three! Who uses the third?"

"That's for the cook. I take one out every night, and she leaves the next morning."

The Cure.

"In love with that penniless young scamp, are you?" said old Roxley. "Well, I propose to cure you of that."

"You can't," retorted the willful young girl. "I'm determined to marry him."

"That's it exactly. I propose to let you do it."—Exchange.

Trials teach us what we are; they dig up the soil and let us see what we are made of; they just turn up some of the ill weeds on to the surface.—Spurgeon.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire	1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	1.65
The Weekly Sun	1.75
The Toronto News (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	$2.30

Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defiance of Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break it off. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold-Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child, if there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 25c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

A SPANISH TRICK.

The Incident Which Moved England to Turn Drake Loose.

The relations between which Drake's raid into the south sea had for a time threatened with open rupture had greatly improved—at least in outward appearance—and in 1585, under special promises of immunity from molestation on religious or other grounds, Philip had invited to his ports a fleet of English corn ships in order to supply the deficiency of his own harvests. No sooner, however, had the English ships arrived than an embargo was laid upon them and their crews arrested.

One ship, the famous Primrose of London, managed to escape. While lying off Bilbao quietly discharging her cargo she had been visited by the corregidor of Biscay and his guard disguised as merchants. Suddenly called upon to surrender, the crew flung themselves upon the Spaniards, drove them all overboard and made sail. Some of the discomfited Spaniards as the shore boats fled were seen clinging to the English vessel. These were humanely rescued and carried in triumph back to England, and among them was the corregidor himself. Upon him were found his official instructions, setting forth expressly that the embargo was ordered for the purposes of the expedition which Philip was preparing against the English. This was enough for the queen and the powerful public opinion of commercial circles in London, which had obstinately clung to pacific relations with Spain. A retaliatory embargo was proclaimed, letters of general reprisal were issued, and Drake was let loose.—From Publication of Navy Records Society.

A PORTO RICAN CUSTOM.

Prayers For the Dying Recited In the Public Streets.

"A few evenings ago while we were at dinner in our hotel," writes an American author visiting in Porto Rico, "we heard the tinkling of a small bell just outside the hotel doors. Instantly Salvador, the waiter, stopped in the little bustling run with which he waits on the guests, hurriedly procured a candle, lighted it and carried it out on the balcony. Almost as soon as that candle was on the balcony railing we three Americans were beside it, questioning Salvador, for we were sure something unusual was going on.

"We saw a procession of many people, led by two priests, coming down the street, each person bearing in his hand a lighted candle. They stopped in front of a house facing the hotel, and Salvador told us that somebody was dying there and they were praying for his soul. Up and down the street as far as we could see on every balcony railing was burning either a candle or a kerosene lamp.

"From the absorbed interest of the people gathered in front of open doors and windows of the afflicted house the sufferer was apparently trying to die in full view of the spectators.

"Presently the bell began to ring again, the procession formed once more, and they all moved up the street, Salvador telling us in explanation that there was a second person dying and they were now going to pray for him."—Exchange.

A Slight Deduction.

In Mrs. Lapham's family circle her powers of reasoning were accounted most remarkable and convincing. Outside the family her ability to convince was not so marked.

"See here," she said without releasing the ten cent piece for which the conductor of the trolley car had gone to her side, "I've only brought Willy with me. He's eight, so I've got to pay his fare. I've left Myra, that's four, and Neddy, that's two, at home. Now, you wouldn't have charged me for them, would you?"

"No, madam," said the conductor. "Your fare, please."

"Well, they'd have taken one seat," persisted Mrs. Lapham, still retaining her hold on the ten cent piece. "I couldn't have held 'em both. I thought of bringing them, only 'twas too far. Now, why can't you take off something from Willy under the circumstances?"

SLUG AND SNAIL LORE

Queer Old Traditions That Cluster About the Gastropods.

A CURE FOR WARTS AND AGUE

Drastic Remedies That Must Have Proved Speedily Mortal to the Unfortunate Snails—A Telepathic Theory That Was a Dismal Failure.

It is probable, though—bearing in mind the extent and profundity of the learning considered necessary for "every schoolboy," provided he is educated at other people's expense—one does not like to dogmatize, that slugs and snails were among the very earliest natural history subjects we were taught. The teaching, we may remember, was conveyed in the classical form of question and answer. "What," we were asked, "are little boys made of?" And the querist, almost always of the nurse or governess persuasion, supplied the answer with unmistakable relish. "Slugs and snails and puppy dogs' tails" were, we were informed, the ingredients which went to the composition of the soaring human boy. It was doubtless the memory of the indignity rather than any righteous zeal against the foes of the flower garden that induced us for some time afterward invariably to squash or otherwise destroy every slug and snail that our youthful eyes lighted on.

As a matter of fact, however, a good deal of interesting old world lore clusters about slugs and snails, though considerably more about the latter than the former. That, however, is of the less importance, inasmuch as naturalists tell us the slug is practically a snail which wears its shell under its skin, though possibly the definition may be taken exception to from a scientific standpoint. It is worth remarking that, whereas everybody knows snails are considered a table luxury in several countries, nobody seems to wax ecstatic over slugs if we except the beche de mer, or sea slug, over which as prepared in the far east some writers have risen to poetical eloquence. The Romans used to fatten their edible snails on bran soaked in wine, and it is said, with a considerable emphasis on the "said," they attained such an abnormal size that the shell of one was reported to have a capacity of ten quarts.

Indirectly snails may be held to add still more largely to our supply of nourishing food, inasmuch as the famous Dartmoor mutton is said to owe its excellence of quality and flavor to the myriads of tiny snails eaten by the sheep as they browse on the short grass. It is a little disconcerting after this to read the old naturalists' dictum that the snail is "a worm of slime and always foul and unclean; is a manner snake and is a horned worm." Moreover, if any one troubled with warts will secure a snail, pierce it as many times as the unsightly excrescences number and then impale the hapless snail on a thorn tree as the creature dies the warts will disappear. Equally deserving the attention of the S. P. C. A. is a provincial cure for ague, which consists in putting a live snail into a bag and wearing it around the neck for nine days. It is then to be "thrown into the fire, when it is said to shake like the ague, and after this the patient is never troubled with the tedious complaint." "Stamped and mixed sometimes with cheese, lope and rennet, snails do draw out thorns if they be applied to the place," Lupton assures us, while the horns carried on the person insure the bearer's virtue. It is to be assumed that some at least of these drastic measures prove speedily mortal to the snails, though really some of the stories of their longevity and recuperative powers make one hesitate to dogmatize too positively.

And the snail is not without its quasi mystic attributes. Very widely spread is the childish "charm" by which it is adjured to put out its horns—"Snail, snail, come out of your hole or else I'll beat you as black as a coal." Sometimes a bribe is substituted for the threat, and "bread and barleycorns" are promised as an inducement to "show your horns." In Scotland it is said that the prompt obedience of the snail indicates that fine weather may be expected. In some places to catch a snail by its horns on the 1st of May and throw it over the left shoulder insures good luck.

Possibly one of the queerest ideas that have ever been promulgated about snails was that which gravely proposed to utilize them for the purposes of telegraphy, or, more strictly perhaps, telepathy. Snails, it was alleged, were excessively sympathetic. Two of them were put together for presumably sufficient time to bring them thoroughly en rapport, and the intending operators arranged their code. One of these went to New York with one snail and the other to Paris with the second. When the gentlemen in either capital wished to communicate with his friend, at an hour agreed upon, he put his snail on a dial marked with the characters of the code and moved it from one to the other till his message was spelled out, and the snail in the other capital would, impelled by the mysterious sympathy, of its own accord indicate on a corresponding dial the message letter by letter! That was the beautiful theory that was doomed to dismal failure.—London Globe.

Too Much Checking.

Mother (sternly)—Can't you check your wife's constant demand for money? Husband (despairingly)—That's just it! She's always after checks.—Baltimore American.

A FAMOUS DUEL.

The Fatal Meeting Between Commodores Barron and Decatur.

On March 22, 1820, was fought one of the most memorable duels in the annals of the United States. Commodore Decatur and Commodore Barron met on the fatal field near Bladensburg that day. Both participants were wounded, Decatur mortally, dying within a few hours after the encounter. The causes which led to the ill feeling between these two naval heroes have never been accurately determined, but it is generally supposed that Decatur's harsh criticism of Barron on account of the latter not returning from abroad to take part in the war brought about the breach. Certain it is that Decatur's words were repeated to Barron, and a correspondence between the two ensued, which probably resulted in the challenge. The impending duel was kept a profound secret. Only a few of the most intimate friends of the respective participants had even an inkling of it. Decatur was the first to arrive upon the scene. He was accompanied by Commodores Rodgers and Porter and several other friends. Barron arrived a few minutes later. The combatants bowed stiffly to each other and stood waiting for their friends to measure off the ground and make the final arrangements.

"I hope, sir," said Barron as they took their places, "that when we meet in another world we shall be better friends than we have been in this."

Decatur is said to have haughtily regarded his adversary a moment and then replied:

"Sir, I have never been your enemy."

A moment later the word was given, and two shots rang out simultaneously. Barron fell almost immediately. Decatur straightened himself, but the pistol fell from his grasp, and in a moment he was upon the greensward writhing in agony. He was raised by his friends and carried nearer the road, where Barron was lying.

"I wish I had fallen in the service of my country," Decatur muttered, whereupon Barron looked up.

"Everything has been conducted most honorably," he said.

Then, turning his eyes upon Decatur: "I am mortally wounded. Commodore Decatur, I forgive you from the bottom of my heart."

As Decatur was being lifted into a carriage Bainbridge, whom Decatur had once rescued from a Moorish prison, stooped down and kissed his cheek.

With his head upon Rodgers' shoulder and in company with a physician, Decatur was driven slowly back to the city and carried into his residence on Lafayette square, where he died a few hours afterward.

The news of the duel spread like wildfire through the city. The following day John Randolph offered consolatory resolutions in congress, which, however, were promptly objected to, and the press rigorously denounced the practice of dueling.

Barron ultimately recovered from his injury, but it is said the memory of the fatal duel darkened his life ever afterward. He lived until the year 1851 and had charge of several vessels. At his own request he was court martialed upon the charges made against him by Decatur and exonerated.—Exchange.

All Help One Another.

What a wonderful order there is in all human labor! While the husbandman furrows his land and prepares for every one his daily bread the town artisan, far away, weaves the stuff in which he is to be clothed, the miner seeks underground the iron for his plow, the soldier defends him against the invader, the judge takes care that the law protects his fields, the tax comptroller adjusts his private interests with those of the public, the merchant occupies himself in exchanging his products for those of distant countries, the men of science and art add every day a few horses to this ideal team, which draws along the material world as steam impels the gigantic trains of our iron roads.

Thus all unite together, all help one another. The toil of each one benefits himself and all the world. The work has been apportioned among the different members of the whole society by a tacit agreement.

If in this apportionment errors are committed, if certain individuals have not been employed according to their capacities, these defects of detail diminish in the sublime conception of the whole. The poorest man included in this association has his place, his work, his reason for being there. Each is something in the whole.—Emile Souvestre.

Old Trinity Churchyard.

There is no more dismal and hideous sight than a new graveyard full of glittering, obtrusive white monuments, square, ponderous and costly. But a burying ground which has attained a ripe age, say, a century or so, is capable of affording a distinct sensation of aesthetic pleasure. Toned and tempered by wind and weather into neutral harmony, the intrusive lettering on the stones half obliterated, there remains no ghastly funeral suggestion, but only a gentle impulse to quote Omar on the evanescence of things. Such a graveyard is the old Trinity, past which the busy crowds of Broadway and Wall street surge all day. It is a thing of beauty, though perhaps not one in a hundred of those eager faced men hurrying past ever stops to look at it or think of it. If he did, one imagines he would slacken his pace and perhaps take a half holiday. The ancient plot of ground, sown thick with low gray and brown stones and looking like a field of mushrooms, makes that human torrent rushing by seem melancholy and meaningless.—New York Globe.

CUNNING BIRDS.

Stratagem of the Lapwing and the Ruse of the Thrush.

"The goose is a frightful liar," said a nature fakir. "He quite puts me to shame."

"Really?"

"Really. You know how the goose, when you draw near it, hisses? Well, with that hissing sound it says: 'Scott, beware. I am a serpent.' Yes, from primeval times the goose has acted this lie. The primeval goose mother, sitting on her eggs in a place of reeds and sedge, would not fly when an intruder appeared; but, keeping her body concealed amid the leaves, she would stretch out her long, flexible neck and hiss wickedly. 'A snake in the grass,' the intruder would say to himself as he retreated, and on her eggs the goose would chuckle in a sly, contemptuous way.

"The lapwing is another liar. Approach her nest and she sets up a distressful crying and runs back and forth in front of you, trailing one wing as though it were broken. You follow. You think to snatch her up in your hands. With this lie she lures you away from her young.

"The thrush in time of drought beats with his feet on the grass like a clog dancer. Thus he lies to the earthworms. He makes them think that it is raining. Up they come in silent haste, and the deceitful thrush makes a rich meal."

WELL BURIED.

Two Funerals For One Man Provided For by His Will.

Curious directions for the disposal of his remains were left by John Robert Pringle of Catford, who died leaving an estate of gross value of £8,049 3s. 3d. The testator directed:

"After my decease I desire that a competent and trustworthy doctor of medicine shall, by any experiment he may deem suitable, thoroughly satisfy himself that life is absolutely extinct. My carcass is to be cremated and the residuum thereof deposited in two metal urns, numbered respectively 1 and 2. On the ashes in No. 1 are to be placed a packet, which will be found on my desk, and my miniature portrait scarf-pin, and on the ashes in urn No. 2 a similar packet, which also will be found on my desk, and my miniature portrait finger ring."

He directed that the urns were then to be soldered down and No. 1 buried in his mother's grave at Newport Pagnell and the other in "my dear Lizzie's grave" in the Streatham cemetery at Tooting. He also enjoined his son to see that the graves of his mother and of the testator's mother were properly looked after.—London Mail.

At Liberty to Scream.

It was on a ferryboat plying between Sydney and Manly, one of that city's beautiful suburbs. Every seat was occupied. Each occupant felt the influence and prepared for an enjoyable trip when a lank girl of fifteen appeared, dragging by the hand a screaming child. There she stood, glowering. A mild lady suggested the child might be in pain. An old bachelor muttered that people who had charge of children should keep them at home. Low voiced but distinct imprecations were now rife. She took not the slightest heed of the muttering or the bawling, which was now at the highest pitch, till the suggestion was offered that medicine would do it good. Then she arose in her wrath, as it were, and, giving the child a vigorous shake, said:

"Ethel, cry as loud as you like. I've paid your fare."—London Tit-Bits.

Handsome Dogs Are Good Dogs.

In the most characteristic of English dogs, with the English bulldog as an unfortunate exception of a glaring sort, common sense principles in the canon of judging are distinctly marked. In the case of hounds any good eye can pick out the best animals. This was curiously illustrated not long since in private when an artist taken over one of the bigger kennels of foxhounds picked out the prize and pedigree dogs one after the other. He went purely by his own sense of what was strong and comely, of "strength and beauty met together," as Shelley says in a very different connection. — London Outlook.

The British Breed.

British bred animals, whether they be horses, cattle, sheep or even pigs, are superior to all others in quality and stamina. There is some strange and admirable power in our soil which puts a stronger fiber and a more enduring stamp of excellence into the live stock bred in our islands than are found in the same breed or species in any other part of the world.—London Times.

A City of Happy Homes.

Dublavin took a walk in the cemetery, where he noticed on the tombstones, "Good Husband," "Good Wife," "Good Son."

"It is evidently here that the happiest homes are found," he reflected.—Nos Loisirs.

An Admission.

Alice—I rather like that young Thompson. He has such a good, firm mouth and chin. Hazel—Goodness! Has he been kissing you too?

Always Strong.

Church—They say the human voice is stronger in the morning than it is at night. Gotham—I can't see any difference in baby's.

A slip of the tongue is worse than that of the foot.—Spanish Proverb.

HARDWARE!

I have in stock a good line of

....SHINGLES....

X XX Clears
British Columbia Red Cedar.

Also all kinds of

Felt Roofing
"No Pitch Required."

Galvanized Shingles
Painted Steel Shingles

My Prices are right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

OUR TAILORING

insures satisfaction as to the Style, Fit and Fabric of any garment you may order. Each coat, suit and overcoat is fashioned with care and skill.

OUR PRICES

speak for themselves. You will find it hard to duplicate our offerings.

JOHN M. McGEE,

Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Morton's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements:
PER INCH PER WEEK
WHEN INSERTED FOR

	1 YEAR.	6 MOS.	3 MOS.
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.	9c.
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Quarter col. down to 2 inches	9	10	11

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These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months; $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. $1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 22.

FURS You Need Them FURS

We will continue our Discount Sale of

20 PER CENT. OFF ALL

LADIES' AND MEN'S FURS AND OVERCOATS

FOR TEN DAYS LONGER

This is your opportunity to get GOOD FURS at Cost and some lines Below Cost at

FRED T. WARD'S

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

A GENERAL CLEARING OF WINTER GOODS

At Cost and Under

SERGES TWEEDS WORSTEDS BEAVERS

Also WINTER UNDERWEAR AND HEAVY HOSIERY

Ladies' black Sateen Underskirts, special, from 90 cents up

A fine assortment of LADIES' SILK BLOUSES,—

Regular $2.00 ..... for $1.50
" $3.25 ..... for $2.50
" $3.50 ..... for $2.75
" $5.00 ..... for $4.25

WHITE LAWN WAISTS

Also a few FURS to clear at very low prices

An excellent line of Winter Skirts for half price.

Produce taken in exchange.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Corner Stone that Endures

¶ Every man and woman wants to be successful and accomplish something worth while. :: :: ::

¶ The habit of saving, practiced in early life is a safe and secure corner stone of success. :: :: :: ::

¶ An account with the UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA, where interest is allowed on your Daily Balance, will give you more inspiration and a greater incentive to make regular deposits. ::

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Stirling Branch: Coulter's Block. W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

West Huntingdon Notes

Miss Eliza Donnan, who has been seriously ill for some time, is now making satisfactory progress.

The recent snow storm completely blocked many of the roads, and in some cases the only possible track has been made by circuitous ways through the fields and bush.

At the last prayer-meeting in St. Andrew's church Mr. David Fleming, Sr., was honored by an address and a handsome Morris chair in recognition of his long and faithful service in the Sabbath School. Few men have won the love and respect of an entire congregation as has this faithful elder of St. Andrew's church.

We have heard enough of examinations in the day-school, but the first written examination we have heard of in Sunday School was that held in the Presbyterian church last Sunday. The minister has been taking up the books of the Bible and other biblical knowledge for about ten minutes each Sunday for the last six months, and the questions covered the work gone over in that way. The results are to be given out in the Sabbath School on Sunday next.

Chatterton Chips

We have "some" snow now and the roads are impassable in places, so they have taken to the fields.

The Sidney Baptist anniversary and teameeting were badly handicapped by the weather, but they got there all the same.

We have colds, chickenpox, and whooping cough in the neighborhood, and don't know what may be next.

The grist mill is grinding now better than it ever did. "So mote it be."

The mails have been very irregular of late, owing to the storms and heavy roads.

M. Sine's whole family, with the exception of himself, are in bed with colds. We hope they will soon be better.

You can get your logs sawed this spring all right, as there is to be a mill on W. D. Smith's place and another in the Turner Settlement.

It looks as if we would need to take a tie-pole with us when we go to Stirling now.

We have a Yankee calendar here, which we blame for the kind of weather we have had lately.

Halloway

The anniversary services and thank-offering for Halloway church will be held on Feb. 16th. Service at 11 a.m., conducted by Rev. Mr. Kemp of Plainfield, and at at 7 p.m., by Rev. W. G. Clarke of Stirling. Sunday School will be held at 2.30.

Owing to the unfavorable weather the quarterly service is postponed until Feb. 23rd, at 2.30 p.m.

Mr. Fred Rushnell met with a great loss on Feb. 4th, when his house was destroyed by fire. Only two pieces of furniture were saved.

Mr. G. H. Rose and family visited friends in Rawdon last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fitzpatrick have a baby boy in their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Herbertson, of Mountain View, are visiting relatives here.

The anniversary services at the Sidney Baptist church were well attended on Sunday last, and on Monday night the tea-meeting was a success. A splendid tea was served and the program was of an excellent character. The proceeds were $55.

Save Money by Buying Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You will pay just as much for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as for any of the other cough medicines, but you save money in buying it. The saving is in what you get, not what you pay. The sure-to-cure-you quality is in every bottle of this remedy, and you get good results when you take it. Neglected colds often develop serious conditions, and when you buy a cough medicine you want to be sure you are getting one that will cure your cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always cures. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Joseph Lehmann of Preston was frozen to death while walking from Guelph to visit his wife, a distance of nine miles.

The first reading of a Government bill prohibiting smoking under the age of sixteen, has passed the British House of Commoms.

It is reported that a big lime works is about to be built east of Shannonville, in the township of Tyendinaga. A number of capitalists have have secured land from the Indians on the reserve for this purpose.

If you have Catarrh, rid yourself of this repulsive disease. Ask Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis., to mail you free, a trial box of his Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. A simple, single trial test will surely tell you a catarrh truth well worth your knowing. Write to-day. Don't suffer longer. Sold by all dealers.

The Great Army of Unemployed

Toronto is not the only city with a number of poor on its hands. According to The Chicago Socialist, there are more than 3,000,000 men in the United States hunting for work, and "in spite of suicides, there will be more to-morrow." Police headquarters says Collier's Weekly, are thronged each morning with first offenders—men and women whose only crime it is to be hungry. The streets of Boston, New York, Detroit, Cincinnatti, St. Louis, Seattle, Chicago and San Francisco have witnessed parades of the unemployed. Chicago alone has from 100,000 to 140,000 workless, and $100,000 has been raised to aid suffering families. Pittsburg has authorized the issue of $2,500,000 city bonds to carry on public works, in which none but local workmen are to be employed. Emergency relief work is being supplied or petitioned for else where. All the trouble is regarded as an aftermath of the financial panic. Some of the workers are seeking shelter in the United States army. Enlistments have in two months increased three hundred per cent. The majority enlisting are former cashiers, clerks and mechanics, all well educated. The New York Outlook remarks that small savings accounts are being rapidly drawn upon, and that, as these are exhausted, the depositors will drift into the army of the "out of work." Labor organizations are demanding that State and municipal authorities relieve the situation by hastening public works that have to be undertaken some time.

The Fruit Marks Act

Five apple dealers were fined $10 and costs each before Magistrate R. J. Wade at Brighton on Friday for a violation of the Dominion fruit marks act. Mr. F. E. O'Flynn was counsel for the Department of Agriculture, and Mr. George Drewry of Brighton for the defendants.

There have been many prosecutions in that locality, and in nearly every case the shippers and packers have pleaded guilty and paid their fines.

At the conclusion of the Magistrate's trial Inspector Baker, of the department gave a short address to the large number of fruit dealers present, explaining sections of the fruit marks act and making clear that the object of the department in prosecuting the offenders was not to prosecute certain individuals, but to uphold the integrity of the apple trade at home and abroad.

County Orange Lodge

One of the most successful meetings of the County Orange Lodge of Central Hastings for many years was held in Madoc on Tuesday, Feb. 4th. Every part of the jurisdiction was well represented, upwards of 100 delegates and members being present. The reports from the different District Lodges showed the largest net gain in membership for the past year in the history of the Order in Hastings.

A resolution was unanimously passed expressing rhe loss sustained by the Order in the recent death of Past Grand Master, Lt.-Col. J. Earl Halliwell, of Stirling, and for many years the efficient Secretary of this County Lodge. An expression of the deep sympathy and condolence of the Lodge was also extended to the widow, Mrs. Halliwell, and copies ordered to be sent to her.

The financial report showed every Lodge to be "clear on the books," and a balance of several hundred dollars in the treasury.

Madoc was again selected as the next place of meeting.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

County Master—P. P. Clark.
Dep. Master—Henry Wallace.
Chaplain—Rev. E. A. Saunderson.
Secretary—James Rhodes.
Fin.-Sec.—James White.
Treasurer—W. S. Martin.
D. of C.—Arch. Thompson,
Lecturer—Wm. Knox.
Dep. Lect.—Thos. H. Thompson and R. Cook.—Madoc Review.

There are over 120,000 persons out of employment in New York.

Grippe is sweeping the country. Stop it with Preventics before it gets deeply seated. To check early colds with these little Candy Cold Cure Tablets is surely sensible and safe. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Pneumonia would never appear if early colds were promptly broken. Also good for feverish children. Large box, 48 tablets, 25 cents. Vest pocket boxes 5 cents. Sold by all dealers.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

RESERVE FUND $11,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL $14,400,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS $699,969.88

Office Hours:

9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 4 O'CLOCK.
SATURDAYS—9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on the Daily Balance, and made up on the following dates:
March 31st, June 30th, Sept. 30th and Dec. 31st.

Stirling Branch: Bank Corner. W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

£ Sterling Hall

- STOCK-TAKING -

REMNANT SALE

AFTER our big January Sale there are many Remnants and Odds and Ends which our stock-taking operations reveal. These are marked at price reductions which should clear them out quickly. Have a look at our Remnant Tables. You may find just the article you want and save money.

Remnants and Odds and Ends in

DRESS GOODS — UNDERWEAR
PRINTS — TOQUES
FLANNELETTES — HOSIERY
SCRIMS — GLOVES

SPRING CARPETS AND SQUARES

We are already in receipt of early shipments in new patterns in Carpets and Carpet Squares for spring trade. Also a great many remnants and odd lengths of Carpets to rush out at bargain prices during February. Get busy looking.

... NEW ARRIVALS ...

Velvet Carpets — Wool Carpets
Brussels Carpets — Tapestry Squares
Tapestry Carpets — Wool Squares
Union Carpets — Union Squares
Brussels Squares

LACE CURTAINS

There's a big pile of Lace Curtains in Nottingham and Swiss already assembled for spring housekeeping wants. Needless to say patterns and values are the best. Visit the Curtain Department—Upstairs.

CURTAIN SPECIALS — At 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 to $6.50 per pair.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.00
Head Office - TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, - - GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, - - MANAGER.

TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Farm for Sale

South-east ¼, and north-west ¼ of Lot No. 4, in the 1st concession of Rawdon; also, the north half of Lot 33, in the 9th concession of Sidney. These lots join and make a first-class dairy farm, watered by 3 never-failing springs. On the farm is situated a good brick house and frame barn, with basement; good drive house, hog pen and wood house. Also a good bearing orchard. These lands are 2 miles east of Stirling.

For particulars apply on the premises, or to

T. A. EGGLETON, Stirling,
GEO. A. EGGLETON, Anson.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Speech of the Lieutenant-Governor at the Opening.

The fourth session of the eleventh Ontario Legislature was opened at the Parliament buildings, Toronto, on Wednesday afternoon with the usual display.

The speech from the throne was as follows:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

It affords me satisfaction to once more meet you as the representatives of the people in Parliament assembled.

Our thanks are due to Almighty God that while in some sections of the province the harvest was not as abundant as in the previous year, yet the general interest and activity of our people, displayed during the past year with reference to business and commercial undertakings, indicate continued prosperity. It is also a matter of satisfaction that our province has suffered comparatively little from the financial stringency which has been very marked in other countries during the past few months.

CASH GRATIFICATION.

It will afford you gratification to know that the first payment of the additional subsidy from the Dominion, arranged for at the late inter-provincial conference, and payable under the act passed at the last session of the Imperial Parliament, has been received.

No disposition has yet been made by the Dominion Government of the territory extending northward to Hudson Bay and forming the hinterland of Ontario, but a decision is expected soon.

The work of the revision of the Statutes has made such progress that several of the important acts will be laid before you for your approval.

T. AND N. O. CONSTRUCTION.

The construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway has been nearly completed, the rails having been laid as far as a point two hundred and eight miles beyond North Bay, and about forty miles south of the probable junction with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; while the earnings have continued to be satisfactory, and largely in excess of the outlay incurred in operating the road.

Very fair progress has been made in the development of the mining industry at Cobalt and vicinity; and the investigation and working of the Gillies limit have been very satisfactory.

VISIT TO ENGLAND.

The Minister of Agriculture paid a visit to Great Britain during the past summer for the purpose of investigating the conditions surrounding the emigration problem. While there, he was able to take steps for the careful supervision of intending immigrants to Ontario. By agreement the distribution of immigrants has been taken over by the Dominion Government, thus making it possible for the Provincial Government to devote more attention to the careful selection of desirable settlers.

A demonstration farm has been established at Driftwood River, north of the height of land, in a good agricultural country. By experiments in crop-raising conducted there, much practical information will be gained for the use of intending settlers.

Important documents and reports relating to the distribution of electric power under the statute will be laid before you.

REPORTS ON ASYLUMS.

At the request of my Ministers, the Hon. Mr. Willoughby, Dr. Clark, superintendent of the asylum for the insane, Toronto, and Dr. Ryan, superintendent of the asylum for the insane at Kingston, proceeded during the recess to Great Britain and the continent in order to investigate modern methods of caring for and treating the insane. Their very interesting report will be laid before you.

In accordance with my reference to the subject last year, my Ministers have considered the question of prison labor, with a view to preventing competition with free labor, and the Provincial Secretary and other gentlemen proceeded to several of the prisons in the United States, in order to observe the systems in operation there. The result of their visit will be laid before you, together with interesting and valuable information obtained by them.

LAW REFORM.

My Ministers will propose for your consideration a scheme of law reform, with a view to decreasing appeals, expediting trials, and lessening the cost of litigation.

A bill to rearrange the constituencies of the province, in order, as far as possible, to equalize representation, will be laid before you.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The large increases in the appropriations for the teachers' salaries, additional Normal Schools, and various other educational purposes, have received the commendation of the public, and you will be asked now to consider increased appropriations for urban schools. The policy of throwing open the publication of text books to public competition has led to considerable reductions in the prices of school reading books, and it is confidently hoped that reductions in the prices of other books will result from an extension of this policy.

Bills will be laid before you in amendment of various enactments of a public nature, now on the statute book, including the Mining Laws, the Liquor License Act, the Act creating the Railway and Municipal Board, the Public Lands Act, the Free Grants Act, the Supplementary Revenue Act, and the Ontario Shops Regulation Act.

CONFERENCE WITH DOMINION.

Owing to the steady increase of settlement, it has been found necessary to create the new judicial district of Rainy River.

A conference has been held with the Dominion Government with a view to adjusting the differences which have arisen relating to the respective jurisdictions of the Dominion and the province on the subject of railway and other companies, and it is to be hoped that a satisfactory solution will be found.

REVENUES BUOYANT.

You will be glad to learn that the revenues of the province are largely in excess of the estimates, and more than sufficient to meet the public expenditure during the year.

The public accounts will be laid before you for your consideration at the earliest moment, and the estimates for the coming year will also be submitted for your approval at an early day.

TEN MONTHS' REVENUE.

Increase at the Rate of a Million Dollars a Month.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion for the month of January and for the first ten months of the current fiscal year shows an increase of $384,337 in the total revenue for the last month, as compared with January, 1907, and an increase of $9,374,542 for the ten months. The total expenditure on consolidated fund account for the ten months was $56,332,534, an increase of $10,650,229. Of this increase $2,033,244 is chargeable to the January figures for payment of subsidy increases to the Provinces, amounting to $1,500,000, and of interest charges on the public debt, totalling $2,623,459, both falling due last month. For the ten months the surplus of revenue over expenditure on consolidated fund account amounted to $24,691,738. The total expenditure on capital account as entered on the books of the Finance Department up to January 31st, was $22,245,499, of which $17,446,975 was chargeable to Public Works, Railways and Canals. The National Transcontinental Railway is, of course, responsible for much of this amount. The total net debt of the Dominion at the end of last month was $259,504,613.

TEN MEN KILLED IN MINE

Deadly Explosion at Port Hood, Cape Breton, N. S.

A despatch from Halifax, Nova Scotia, says: The worst disaster which ever took place in Inverness County occurred in the mine on Friday morning. A terrific explosion of gas in one of the balances of the south level was the cause, of the instant death of ten miners. The men had just descended into the pit and were about beginning work when the calamity happened.

Manager McLellan organized and headed a rescue party, and proceeded immediately to the scene of the disaster. The position of the bodies when found indicated that the men did not receive a moment's warning. In the hands of some were pick-axes, augers and other working tools, held firmly in a death grasp. Of the ten men killed, six were miners, natives of the town and neighboring districts, and four were loaders, Bulgarians, of a party of 20 who arrived here about two months ago. The names of the dead miners are: John Campbell, Duncan R. McDonald, Malcolm Beaton, Lauchlan Gillis, Wm. McKendie, A. R. McDonald. They were all, with one exception, young men recently married.

After several hours' arduous work the bodies were all brought to the surface, absolutely unrecognizable, being terribly burned and disfigured. Several had their arms and legs broken; others had their skulls crushed in.

There is considerable speculation as to the cause of the explosion. The mine had been pronounced recently one of the best ventilated in the province. If there was any gas present in the mine previous to the explosion it was not generally known. It is said that none could be detected immediately after, and that the mine is now completely free from gas. The inspector made his usual rounds of the mine about two hours before the accident and pronounced all safe.

The explosion did not wreck the mine very much, and apart from the loss of life, would not be considered serious. So terrific was the explosion that miners in the north level, 3,000 feet distant, were thrown to the ground.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 11—Manitoba Wheat—No 1 northern, $1.19; No. 2 northern, $1.14; feed wheat, 66c; No. 2 feed, 61c lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 while, 97c to 98c; No. 2 red, 96½c to 97½c; No. 2 mixed, 96½c to 97c; goose, 92c to 93c.

Barley—No. 2, 70c to 72c.

Flour—Winter wheat patents, $3.60 for export; Manitoba patents special brand, $5.80 to $6; seconds, $5.25 to $5.40; strong bakers', $5.10 to $5.30.

Peas—84c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 81c to 82½c outside.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 63½c to 64c, Toronto freights. Old corn, about 72c; none offering; inferior, 61½c to 63c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 65½c to 66c.

Bran—$22.50 outside, bags included; $20.80 in bulk; shorts, $24, in bags.

Bran—$22.50 outside; shorts, $24.

Oats—No. 2 while, 51c outside, 52½c to 53c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Prices remain unchanged, as the demand is very quiet.

Young turkeys, extra choice.	13c to 15c
Young geese	9c to 11c
Chickens, choice	9c to 11c
Crickens, choice	9c to 11c
Old fowl	6c to 8c
Inferior chicks and fowls	5c to 7c
Butter—	
Creamery prints	28c to 30c
do solids	27c to 28c
Dairy prints	24c to 26c
do solids	22c to 23c
Inferior	20c to 21c

Eggs—Storage, 21c to 22c per dozen, in case lots; selects, 25c to 26c; new-laid, 29c to 30c.

Cheese—Steady at 13¼c for large and 13¾c for twins, in job lots here.

Beans—$1.70 to $1.75 for primes and $1.80 to $1.85 for hand-picked.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at $1.75 to $2.50 per dozen.

Baled Straw—Slow at about $10 per ton on track here.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at $16 to $17 in car lots on track here.

Potatoes—70c to 75c per bag in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, $22 to $22.50 per barrel; mess, $18 to $18.50.

Lard—Tierces, 11¾c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12¼c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9¾c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 14c to 15c; hams, large, 12½c to 13c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 10c; rolls, 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 15c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—A large volume of business is being transacted in the local flour market. Choice spring wheat patents, $6.10; seconds, $5.50; winter wheat patents, $5.75; straight rollers, $5.50; do., in bags, $2.65; extra, $2.05 to $2.10.

Manitoba bran, $23 to $23.50; middlings $27 to $29 per ton, including bags; milled mouille, $28 to $32, and pure grain mouille, $35 to $37 per ton.

Rolled oats, $2.75; corn, $1.60 to $1.70 per bag.

Eastern Canadian No. 2 white oats, 53c; No. 3, 50c; No. 4, 48c; rejected, 47c and Manitoba rejected, 49c to 49½c per bushel, ex-store.

The local cheese situation is unchanged. September westerns are selling at 13c to 13¼c for white and 13¾c to 13½c for colored.

Butter—A very active demand prevails. Grass goods, 26c to 28c; current receipts, 25c to 27c.

There are no changes in the local egg situation. New-laid, 33c to 35c; selects, 24c to 27c; No. 1 limed, 20c to 22c; No. 2, 15c to 17c.

The hay market is unchanged. No. 1, $15 to $16; No. 2, $14 to $15.50; clover, $12 to $12.50 per ton in car lots.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22.50 to $23; quarter-barrels, $11.75 to $12.25; clear fat back, $23.20 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $21 to $24; half-barrels do., $10.50 to $11.25; dry salt long clear backs, 10¾c to 11¼c; barrels plate beef, $13.50 to $16; half-barrels do., $7.25 to $7.75; barrels heavy mess beef $10 to $11; half-barrels do., $5.50 to $6; compound lard, 10c to 11c; pure lard, 12¼c to 13c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed, $8.50 to $8.75; live, $6.25 to $6.50.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Feb 11.—Wheat—Spring firm; No. 1 Northern, $1.03¾; No. 2 red, $1.01; Winter firm . Corn—Higher; No. 2 white, 59c. No. 2 yellow, 59½c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 51½c; No. 2 white, 55c. Barley—$1 to $1.15. Rye—No. 1, 91c on track.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Feb. 11.—Wheat — Spot steady; No. 2 red, $1.00¼ in elevator and $1.02¼ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.16¼ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.01¾ f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Very few export cattle were offering, and quotations were nominal at former prices. There was a good demand for choice butcher cattle. Three straight loads of these sold at $4.70, $4.80 and $4.85. Prices of cows were unchanged, a number of choice selling at $3.50 to $4.

Stockers were in little demand, a few light ones selling for $3.

Good calves brought slightly better prices. A bunch of about 50 brought an average price of $7 each.

The market for sheep was steady, and prices about the same. Good lambs were firm, and brought as high as $6.50 in some cases.

The price of hogs is reported unchanged, though very few are offering. Light hogs are quoted at $5.15 and heavies at $4.90.

SHOT SON AND HIMSELF.

Shocking Affair at Oriel Village, Near Woodstock.

A despatch from Woodstock says: Weeks of domestic difficulties culminated on Monday morning at the residence of Alfred Holdsworth of the village of Oriel, nine miles from here, when Holdsworth, aged 50 years, after shooting his son through the arm, made a determined attempt at suicide, which will probably result in his death. Holdsworth is a laborer, and for some time has been drinking heavily and quarreling violently with the other members of his family. Monday morning, after a quarrel with his son, aged 25, he drove the latter out of doors. The son held the door on his father. The latter, angered at this, grabbed a double-barrelled shotgun from the wall, and shot through the door. He heard the son scream as the charge entered an arm, and, probably thinking he had killed the young man, he turned the gun on himself and discharged the contents of the other barrel in his face. His nose was completely shot away, and his entire face was terribly cut and shattered by the violence of the discharge. The man has a chance for life, but it is thought he will die. The son was not badly hurt. A doctor was called from the city and attended the men. Holdsworth was in the house alone all day. His wife and daughters left him, and he was so violent that everybody was afraid to go near. The shooting created an immense sensation in the neighborhood.

AGED PRIEST KILLED.

Was Walking on the Railway From Mastai to Quebec.

A despatch from Quebec says: A fatal accident occurred on Tuesday evening shortly after 9 o'clock on the Q. R. L. & P. Company's line. Rev. Mr. Galarneau, 70 years of age, had been boarding in L'Hospice St. Antoine for some time past, and on Tuesday went out to the parish of Mastai to see some friends. Shortly after 8 o'clock in the evening he proceeded to the Mastai station, with the intention of taking passage to this city on the electric car which leaves the Falls at 8.30, but when he arrived he discovered that the car had passed. Rev. Mr. Galarneau started to walk to the city over the railway track. The electric car, preceded by a plough, which left Quebec at 8 o'clock, was proceeding towards the Falls on the south track, when the deceased, probably dazed by the headlight of the car, crossed over to the southern track. The motorman saw him cross, and tried to avoid the accident by putting on the brakes, but it was too late, and the unfortunate man was struck by the plough and thrown alongside of the track. The car was immediately backed up and Rev. Mr. Galarneau taken into the car, when it was discovered that life was extinct.

KAID MACLEAN IS FREE.

Raisulu Sent Him to Tangier With an Escort.

A despatch from Tangier says: Kaid Sir Harry MacLean, commander of the Sultan's body-guard, and next to the Sultan the most influential man in Morocco, has arrived here under an escort from the bandit, Raisuli, who has held him in bondage for the past seven months. He was brought here in accordance with an agreement which the British Government finally succeeded in making with Raisuli for his release, in return for which Great Britain will pay $100,000 to Raisuli and guarantee him protection and immunity from arrest. Raisuli captured the Kaid on July 3 by a rather clever ruse. The bandit chief had been negotiating with the Sultan, and had shown some willingness to meet the wishes of the Moroccan authorities.

AGED COUPLE FROZEN.

They Lost Their Way in a Storm at St. Jovite,, Quebec.

A despatch from Montreal says: An aged couple badly frozen were brought to Notre Dame Hospital on Friday from St. Jovite, about 80 miles north of here. Mr. Robidoux, who is gamekeeper at St. Jovite, left his house Tuesday night, accompanied by his wife, to visit a friend who lives about a mile from the Robidoux home. They were caught in a snowstorm that had started a couple of hours before and lost their way. For forty-eight hours the poor couple battled against the storm, and it was only Thursday night that they were found by a searching party of their neighbors. The sufferings of the unfortunate old man and his wife may be imagined. When found they were about two miles away from the road, out in the woods. They were both unconscious from starvation and cold. No hope whatever is entertained for Mrs. Robidoux, who is frozen from the top of her head down to her feet. There are slight hopes for the recovery of Mr. Robidoux, notwithstanding the fact that he is 76 years of age.

TOOK CHILD AND GUN TO BUSH.

New Brunswick Farmer. Disappears After Quarrel With Wife.

A despatch from Hartland, N. B., says: According to accounts from Upper Knoxford, near Centreville, a most distressing affair occurred there a few days ago. Mr. Richard Gray, a farmer aged about 50, had a dispute with his wife, who exclaimed: "I never want to see your face again!" whereupon Gray seized the newly-born child of his daughter, and taking a gun, started to leave the house. His wife succeeded in getting the gun from him, but he again got possession of the weapon, and, with the child, started for the woods. He has not been seen since. Deputy Sheriff Foster has been searching for him, but so far without success.

The G. T. R. car shops at London have been re-opened.

TRAGEDY AT NEW LISKEARD

Mother and Six Children Burned to Death in Their Home

A despatch from New Liskeard, Ont., says: Cut off from all avenues of escape by a sudden burst of flames which converted the upper floor of their house into a roaring furnace in a few minutes, Mrs. Lawrence Haacke and her six children, ranging from a newly-born baby to a girl of eleven, were burned to death about eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, while the frantic father and husband made ineffectual attempts to go to their rescue. The fire started from a heated stove pipe near the stair leading to the upper floor, and spread with such rapidity that access to the room where the doomed family were and escape were alike impossible.

The dead are:— Netta Christiania Haacke, the mother, aged 36; Vera Margaret Haacke, aged 11 years; Mabel Irene, aged 9 years; George Frederick Lawrence, aged 6 years; Clarence Henry, aged 5 years; Anna Evelyn, aged 2 years; The sixth child was newly born.

HOW TRAGEDY OCCURRED.

According to Mr. Haacke's account, he dressed himself at about 9.30 and, leaving his family awake, went downstairs to light the wood fires. He started the front room stove first and left it burning to attend to that in the kitchen. To give warmth to those upstairs he closed the door leading to the kitchen. Not a sound did he hear as he sat by the kitchen fire and in a few minutes he arose to look after the other stove. As he opened the door he was met by a cloud of smoke. His first thought was for his children. He rushed to the stairway, but he met with a burst of flame that choked him, singed his hair and burned his face. He cast about for some covering, but realized the hopelessness of the attempt.

AN ATTEMPT AT RESCUE.

He called to his brother-in-law, John Fretz, who lived next door. They tried to reach the one upstairs room where all the family were. They got a ladder and breaking the upstair window they were met by a fierce flame. Haacke tried to get in in spite of the flame, but he was beaten back and badly burned.

SILENCE TOLD THE TRAGEDY.

The silence which soon followed the vain effort of Haacke told its own pitiful tale, and the neighbors who had by this time gathered around knew that the mother and the six little ones had all perished in the flames.

The sad work of recovering the charred remains was at once begun with the assistance of the fire brigade. The body of Annie Evelyn was soon found, and was not very much burned. Clarence Henry's body was next reached, but it was very much charred. The mother and a newly-born babe were next found, the mother's lower limbs being nearly burned off. The other bodies were all found almost immediately after, and the seven were got out within one hour of the alarm being given.

WHOLE TOWN FEELS THE BLOW.

Seldom could one look on a more terrible and sad sight than that of a mother less than thirty-six years of age with her six children all laid out and all more or less disfigured by the flames. The whole town is grief-stricken, for although the family had only resided in the place for about two years they were very much liked and the family were favorites everywhere. Haacke, who came from Toronto, was a carpenter by trade, but when his work was slack he went teaming, as he was an industrious fellow.

WABASH TRAIN DERAILED.

Two Sleepers Turned Over and Went Down Bank.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: A broken rail on the Wabash Railway two miles east of Delhi at 10.25 on Sunday morning, caused the derailment of the second section of the Continental Express, and although two of the sleepers were turned over on the side and went down the embankment, and three other coaches bumped along on the ties We suggest a few rations which may for a considerable distance, no one was killed or severely hurt. The train was behind time, and was running at a high rate of speed. The engine passed over the rail safely, but the baggage car struck the broken rail and dragged the others with it. In all there were forty-nine passengers on board, Americans passing through Canada, and four received a slight shaking up and a few bruises, but not sufficient to need medical attendance.

FELL DEAD IN RINK.

Sudden End of Young Bank Clerk While Skating at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A young Englishman named Reginald Boultbee, employed in the Molsons Bank here, died suddenly of heart disease at the M. A. A. A. open-air rink on Saturday night. He had been skating a good deal and went into the warming shanty, after which he returned to the ice, but just as he started to skate he collapsed, and was dead when his friends picked him up. Doctors who examined him said the young man had suffered from heart disease for some time, and that his death was caused by the exercise, coupled with the sudden change in the heat of the room to the temperature of fifteen beolw zero outdoors.

CHILDREN GOT OUT SAFELY.

Fire Scorches a Public School at Strathroy, Ont.

A despatch from Strathroy says: The Maitland Street school caught fire on Thursday morning about 10.34 o'clock, but the building was not destroyed, and all the children were got out of the four rooms in safety. The extent of the damage is not known.

FELL INTO SCALDING WATER.

Employe of London Factory Suffers Terrible Injuries.

A despatch from London says: Walter Guymer, of 715 Adelaide street, was severely scalded from his waist down, in an accident that happened at the Bolt Works on Wednesday afternoon. Young Guymer is 16 years old, and is employed at odd jobs about the place. In the building are a number of large vats full of water, which are used to cool the red-hot iron, and at times these become almost boiling. They are usually covered, but it seems that the cover was left off on Tuesday and the boy walked into it. His cries attracted the attention of the men nearby, who at once came to his rescue.

FIRE AT GORE BAY.

Gamey Block Badly Scorched—The Loss is $10,000.

A despatch from Gore Bay says: At 7 o'clock on Saturday morning fire broke out in the basement of the new three-storey Gamey Block, completely burning the interior. The walls and roof, however, are not much damaged. Muray's law office and Gamey's harness stock are a complete loss. Hurst and Burk's, bankers, office, and the Masonic lodge furniture and the opera house furniture, in the top flat, were saved. The damage is $10,000 on the building.

EIGHT HUNDRED CASES.

Violations of the Lord's Day Act at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Over eight hundred cases of Sabbath day violations were reported to the Attorney-General on Wednesday and fiats for prosecutions requested. The consent, generally, will be granted. Of the twelve newspaper men reported, nine of them were engaged in writing or editing sermons delivered during the day by the very ministers who are prosecuting. One preacher and nine doctors were reported.

Mr. Andrew Campbell, his daughter-in-law, and two grandchildren were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their dwelling at New Richmond, Que.

WOMAN'S TERRIBLE ORDEAL

Aged Lady Beaten By Son With Axe Helve Died of Injuries.

A despatch from Halifax says: An investigation held on Wednesday at Ohio, a village about seven miles from Yarmouth, disclosed a shocking state of affairs. Three weeks ago an aged woman named Caroline Hilton complained to the stipendiary magistrate that she had been beaten by her son Ebenezer, who used an axe handle as the implement of punishment. He was immediately apprehended and on trial was found guilty and sentenced to a year and a half in the common jail.

On Friday last the woman died, and Rev. Mr. Saunders, pastor of the Baptist church at Ohio, refused to bury her until an inquest had been held. Accordingly Coroner A. M. Perrin, M. D., was summoned and held an inquest on Wednesday.

Three witnesses were examined, the wife of Ebenezer Hilton, his daughter and the husband of the latter. The evidence showed that the son had beaten his mother into insensibility, had dragged her over the frozen ground, and kicked her. It was furthermore brought out that he had threatened to take her life. The evidence established the fact that the woman had never revived after her terrible ordeal.

The jury found that death had been caused by beating received at the hands of her son together with subsequent neglect, and recommended that the Attorney-General should immediately take the matter up.

DON'T SUFFER ALL WINTER

Read This Evidence and Begin To-day to Cure Yourself With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Sciatica is neuralgia of the sciatic nerve. Its origin is generally rheumatism and is the direct result of taking cold. For this reason the disease is commonly known as "sciatic rheumatism."

There is only one thing more painful than sciatica and that is the treatment of it, as practised. The sickening burning of the flesh is only one of the forms of cruelty employed by the old school doctors, and all too often this is entirely vain for the relief gained is but temporary.

It is a scientific fact that the majority of sciatica cases result from exposure to cold when the patient is in an anaemic or bloodless condition, in which the nerve is literally starved. It needs no argument to show any reasonable person that a starved nerve cannot be fed by the application of a hot iron to the outer flesh. It may deaden the sciatic pain for a time, but it will not cure sciatica.

Asolute rest is the best aid to proper medical treatment. Rest and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which actually make new blood and thus feed the starved nerve, will cure most cases.

Mr. H. W. Awalt is one of the leading merchants of Hemford, N. S. A few years ago he was a great sufferer from this excruciating trouble. He says: "The attack was so severe that I had been off work for some time. The cords of my legs were all drawn up and I could only limp along with the aid of a stick. The pain I suffered was terrible. I was in misery both day and night. Every movement caused me such pain as only those who have been tortured with sciatica know. I was treated by several doctors, but they did not help me a bit. In fact I almost began to think my condition was hopeless, when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my notice. I got a half dozen boxes. I had used the entire quantity before I found any benefit. But I was encouraged and got a second half dozen boxes, and before these were all gone every vestige of the trouble had disappeared. Not only this, but I was improved in health in every way, as it will be readily understood that the long siege of pain I had suffered had left me badly run down. I can't speak too highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I can't recommend them too strongly to other sufferers."

Sciatica is stubborn in resisting treatment and the patient often suffers for years. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not simply relieve the pain. They cure the disease caused by poor watery blood. They actually make new blood and have therefore a direct and powerful curative effect on such diseases as rheumatism, anaemia, general debility and after effects of the grip. As the nerves depend upon the blood for nourishment, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unequalled for the treatment of even the most severe nervous disorders, such as neuralgia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance and locomotor ataxia. As a tonic for the blood and nerves they are used everywhere with the greatest success, building up wasted bodies and bringing the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

KING EDWARD'S BIG GEM.

Preparations at Amsterdam for Cutting the Diamond.

The Cullinan diamond, presented to King Edward by the loyal Transvaalers in recognition of the liberal constitution granted them, will be taken to Amsterdam, Holland by Scotland Yard detectives on the first of March to be cut at the leading diamond cutting establishment there.

Special machinery for the unprecedented task is now being rushed to completion, while the men engaged for the work are undergoing special training.

The Dutch Government has agreed to allow Scotland Yard detectives to watch the buildings and employees during the process of the work in conjunction with Amsterdam police officers. The Cullinan gem will be cut in a separate room, entrance to which is denied to all except the men actually engaged in the work and the chiefs of London and Amsterdam detectives. The room is now being turned into a bomb and fireproof vault; special ventilators will be put in, but windows will be made stationary, and in addition barred outside by steel netting.

A member of the diamond-cutting firm says the Cullinan resembles an irregular, dry piece of "Arabian gum" of the size of two clenched fists. It is expected that the work of cutting will occupy two years.

First Tramp—"After all, it pays to be polite, pardner." Second Tramp—"Not always. The other day I was actin' deaf and dumb when a man gave me ten cents. I says, 'Thank you, sir,' and he had me arrested."

Black Watch

Chewing Tobacco

The big black plug.

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FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A golden eagle and a young peregrine falcon have recently been presented to the Dublin zoological gardens.

The Irish police believe that the missing regalia of the Order of St. Patrick is still hidden somewhere in the island.

Steps are being taken to improve the Belfast schools. For this purpose the council is now endeavoring to raise £42,000.

At Crettyard, Carlow, recently there died on the same day two twins, named Mulhall. Their remains were interred in a single grave.

The Irish Nationalists are uneasy over the rumor that Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman is to retire and be succeeded by Mr. Herbert Asquith.

Jealous of Glasgow claiming that Lord Kelvin was a Scotsman, Belfast, his native city, is already taking steps to erect a Kelvin memorial there.

Lord Shaftesbury, the late Lord Mayor of Belfast, was recently presented with the freedom of the city by the council of the corporation.

The Alexandra graving dock at Belfast, which has been closed to traffic for more than two years, is now ready to receive vessels of the largest class.

The Dublin Exposition closed with heavy losses to the promoters. The deficit already exceeds £100,000. The full loss will fall upon the guarantors.

As a result of the American financial stringency, the Belfast linen merchants are experiencing hard times. Already the failure of one big firm is rumored.

The Belfast council will shortly introduce a bill into Parliament for the purchase of the Comehill and Whitewell tramway system. The price to be paid is £60,000.

Because he issued base florins Henry Holland was recently sentenced to three years' imprisonment at the Dublin quarter sessions. The coins were made of Britannia metal.

A man named Igor was committed at the Longford Assizes, charged with having almost beaten one Thompson to death with a pair of tongs. Igor had previously atained notoriety as a cattle driver.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Young, of Ballymather, aged respectively 85 and 75, died recently within six hours of each other. They had lived without a single parting of more than a few hours for fifty years.

At the Dublin quarter sessions Jos. Golden, an inmate of the South Dublin Workhouse, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment on a charge of having, while drunk, slashed another inmate with a razor.

Because her husband died from a heat stroke while working his way home from America as a stoker, Catherine Williamson, of Belfast, was allowed £62 compensation, under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

The tenants of Sir N. P. O'Connor, British Ambassador to Constantinople, have at last come to terms with their landlord over the purchase of their holdings. A satisfactory agreement was signed last week.

In Belfast City Hall last week the Lord Mayor presented Constable Jas. Fadden with a medal awarded by the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire. The constable rescued four people, three of them over 70 years of age, from a burning house.

A shooting accident is reported from Doagh, County Antrim, resulting in the death of a man named Andrew Robinson. He was in the company of a gamekeeper named Gault, whose gun accidentally went off, the charge penetrating the unfortunate man's lungs.

The Kingston Urban Council has entered a protest against the present mode of assessing income taxes as being "both vexatious to the taxpayer and injurious to business in general, but exposing the private balance sheets of individuals and concerns hitherto strictly private."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A LITTLE LIFE SAVER.

Baby's Own Tablets have saved many a precious little life. There is no other medicine for children so safe and sure in its effects. The Tablets cure stomach and bowel troubles, teething troubles, destroy worms, break up colds and prevent deadly croup. And you have the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain a particle of opiate or narcotic. Mrs. J. Laroque, Log Valley, Sask., says:—"I am a great believer in Baby's Own Tablets. I have used them on many occasions and know of no medicine equal to them in curing the common ailments of babies and young children." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BUNGLE'S BAD BREAK.

Mr. Bungle always takes a deep and sympathetic interest in the welfare of his fellow man. While out for a stroll one day, he met a friend who seemed in a great hurry.

"Hold on, Jones," said Bungle, grabbing his friend's arm, "why this rush?"

"Bungle," said Jones, removing his hat and wiping his brow, "I'm hot-footing it to a specialist; I believe my brain is affected."

Mr. Bungle, to allay the fears of his friend and show the customary commiseration, said jovially:

"Pshaw, Jones, you shouldn't worry about such a little thing as that."

"Wh-hat?"

"I mean you shouldn't let such a little thing as your brain—that is, Mr. Jones, you shouldn't get so excited over nothing—of course—ah, good day, Mr. Jones!"

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

HOW THE BRITISH OFFICER TAKES HIS "GRUEL."

Peculiar Punishments Meted Out in the Army — The Most Dreaded.

Not one of several friends among Army officers whom the writer has consulted on the subject can throw any light on the mysterious measures taken by the War Office in connection with the officers of a certain famous light cavalry regiment which have caused a great deal of discussion both in and out of Service circles. Five officers have been suddenly placed on half-pay without any reason being assigned, though, at the same time, those holding extra-regimental appointments have been permitted to retain them, says London Answers.

MYSTERIOUS METHODS.

Truly the War Office moves in a mysterious way in its disciplinary methods with the commissioned ranks. One of the duties devolving on an officer commanding any unit is the preparation at certain periods of that bugbear of the regimental officer—the confidential report. In this document the colonel puts on record his own opinion of the officers serving under him—not only in their military capacity, but also in their private character.

Whereas, according to the spirit of English justice, every citizen is assumed to be innocent till he has been proved guilty, the British officer not only has no opportunity of defending himself against any unfavorable remarks in the confidential report, but he is even denied the knowledge of what the said remarks amount to. The confidential report passes straight from the commanding officer to the War Office. The commanding officer is but human, and any errors and omissions on his part may be very detrimental to the prospects of his subordinate, who is perfectly helpless in the matter.

Placing upon half-pay is a very ordinary disciplinary measure, and may be applied to all commissioned ranks. It will be remembered that a short time ago a world-famous general was placed on half-pay as a result of an indiscreet after-luncheon speech. An officer on half-pay may be brought back to the Active List at any time; but if placed on retired pay the Army has done with him for good.

The difference between the two is not always understood by the general public. Half-pay is what its name implies; whereas an officer on retired pay draws the full emoluments attaching to his rank, provided he has put in the necessary years of service. Thus: A colonel's pay is £1 a day. On half-pay he would draw 10s. a day; whereas on retired pay, always provided that he had qualified by length of service (thirty years), he would receive his £365 a year.

LOSING A YEAR.

To the civilian mind, when an officer is sentenced to lose one year's seniority, but little is implied; but this punishment is far more than it looks. For example, a lieutenant is ordered to lose one year's seniority. This most probably means that three or four of his juniors will pass over his head, and he is four steps lower on the road to his captaincy. Thus his loss of seniority will work out at more like three years than one by the time he receives the rank of captain. When the time comes for his major's commission he will probably have suffered the loss of the equivalent of six or seven years' service as his Army rank stands; and while he is growing old as a senior captain or junior major, those who passed over his head when he lost that original one year's seniority are already high in promotion.

The cause of this increasing loss of seniority will be more easily understood when it is recollected that in military life the higher one goes the fewer are the billets; and so our young subaltern may be shelved as a captain under the age limit, instead of remaining in the Service for the greater part of his life. Observe, in an ordinary regiment of eight companies there are one colonel, two majors, eight captains and sixteen lieutenants. So that the loss of only one years' seniority at the start may be a most serious matter.

Some years ago a rather common form of minor punishment was to transfer offending officers to regiments on foreign service, but the custom has largely died out. Foreign service, with its increasad comforts and easy and luxurious transit, has ceased to be looked upon as a hardship.

CASHIERED!

Other modes of punishing officers are of a more serious nature. Sometimes the delinquent is curtly advised to "send in his papers," which is equivalent to allowing him to resign. The most dreaded of punishments is that of being cashiered. This to an officer is tantamount to "dismissal with ignominy" in the case of a private. The cashiered officer is cut off from all civil and military employment under Government. He is shunned by all his friends, his name is tabooed in his old regiment, and is erased from the books of his clubs. In short, he is dead to his own world. Sometimes the pariah goes abroad, and offers his tarnished sword to some minor State.

A peculiar punishment—if such it may be called—was meted out a few years ago to some young officers in a garrison in the South of England. They had been reported for ragging a brother-subaltern. In passing, it may be observed that this particular form of ragging showed a certain amount of originality, for the wags had carefully brought in a load of earth, and planted cabbages all over the unpopular officer's sitting-room.

BADGE OR BRAND?

Well, these agricultural operators were duly reported to the commanding office, and the jocular "subs." received what is called "a telling-off" in Army circles. In addition, they were condemned to wear their uniforms continually, except at such times as they were in bed, for a stated period. Such an order very rightly caused an outcry from naval and military men, who have always looked upon his Majesty's uniform as a badge of honor, and not a brand of disgrace.

HEALING POWER OF PINE

If you have ever taken a walk through a pine forest, you will remember how, almost unconsciously, the head was thrown back and lungs expanded as you drew in, with long deep breaths, the pine-laden air. How invigorating it was—how healing!

Thousands of men and women suffering from lung and bronchial affections, but whose circumstances prevent them from seeking renewed health in the pine forests, can be relieved and cured in their own home by using Virgin Oil of Pine (pure). This preparation contains all the healthgiving properties of the forest trees, and will break up a cold in 24 hours and cure any cough that is curable. It is also a perfect neutralizing agent for uric acid, and affords speedy relief in cases of rheumatism, lame-back, or other affections resulting from disordered kidneys.

Put up only in half-ounce vials, each securely sealed in a round wooden case, the genuine always shows the name—Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

WEST AFRICAN BETROTHALS.

In some parts of West Africa the girls have long engagements. On the day of their birth they are betrothed to a baby boy a trifle older than themselves, and at the age of twenty they are married. The girls know of no other way of getting a husband, and so they are quite happy and satisfied. As wives they are patterns of obedience, and the marriages usually turn out successes.

ULCERATED LEG AND ANKLE.

Healed by Zam-Buk.

A common result of an injury sometimes of even a tiny scratch is chronic ulceration, the skin disease that eats deepest into the tissue and is most painful, weakening and obstinate. Ulcerations are brought on often (especially in the case of women) by excessive standing or kneeling. Mrs. J. E. Berryman of 91 Catharine St. N., Hamilton, Ont., says: "I suffered with a badly inflamed and ulcerated leg and ankle and used one remedy after another with no material benefit. My leg was swollen in some places to bursting and day and night I suffered severe pains. At this stage my husband prevailed upon me to leave off all other preparations and use Zam-Buk. This I did. After a few applications the swelling in the leg was greatly reduced and the ulcer looked healthier. I persevered with Zam-Buk until the swelling was banished and the pain and inflammation entirely removed. Zam-Buk has effected a cure when other remedies failed."

Zam-Buk also heals cuts, bruises, burns, running sores, eczema, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, itch, piles, chapped hands and all diseases of the skin. Of all druggists and stores, 50c box.

He—"See the ring round the moon?" She—"Yes." (After a moment of silence). "George, can you tell me what is the difference between the moon and my finger?"

There are few people who are not willing to subject themselves to much trouble and expense to have their own way.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

"How did Jones make his pile?" "Judicious speculation." "And how did Brown lose his fortune?" "Dabbling in stocks."

ITCH. Mange Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

"So Gulley really had to pay Miss Yerner five thousand dollars for breach of promise?" "Yes, and now he wants to marry her for her money."

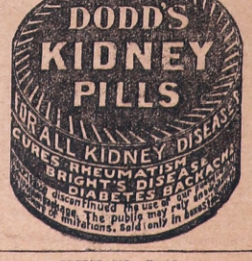
A Few People can "wear out a cough," but it is about the most dangerous experiment imaginable. The other 99% of us weak ones had better take Allen's Lung Balsam at once and be on the safe side.

A certain judge, while passing through the scene of the recent Irish riots, had a large stone thrown at his head, but, as he happened to be in a stooping position at the time, it passed over him. "You see," said he, addressing his friends afterwards, "how fortunate it is that upon occasions I am not an upright judge!"

BADLY DRESSED.

Blobbs—Goodleigh is one of those men who are clothed in their own righteousness.

Slobbs—Well, in Goodlight's case it's a mighty poor fit.



ISSUE NO. 7—08.

STILL TREASURED.

An army officer in charge of a native district in South Africa presented to the Kafir boy who acted as his particular servant a pair of strong, heavily nailed army boots.

The boy was delighted with the gift, and at once sat down and put the boots on. They were the very first pair he had ever had in his life, and for several days afterward he strutted proudly about the camp with them.

But at the end of the week he appeared as usual with bare feet, and the boots tied round his neck.

"Hello!" said his master. "Why don't you wear your boots? Are they too small for you?"

"Oh, no sah," replied the Kafir, "they plenty-big. Berry nice boots, sah, but no good for walking or running. Make um feliah too much slow, sah. Keep boots now for wear in bed."

TAKE ALL THE CREDIT.

First Voter—Some political candidates are very ungrateful after being elected to office.

Second Voter—That's right. They no sooner land than they begin to think they did it themselves.

Known to Thousands. — Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well-known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

"The French are awfully stupid." "Why, I always heard they were very clever people." "Well, they aren't. I was the best French scholar in our class, and yet when I went to Paris they couldn't understand a word I said."

Lingering, stubborn old sores are erased from the skin by Weaver's Cerate. The good work of blood-cleansing is completed with Weaver's Syrup.

She—"Oh, dear! Just as I expected. That stuck-up Mrs. Wagstaff's husband has got $800 damages out of the railway company, and you didn't get a farthing, although you were in the same accident." He—"But I was not hurt at all, while Wagstaff has lost a leg and an arm, and will never again be able to work." She—"All the same, Mrs. Wagstaff will be flouting a new sealskin jacket in my face next. Some people are born lucky."

A Sound Stomach Means a Clear Head.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live make draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings, many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

Mabel—"Marry you? Why, you couldn't dress me." George—"I wasn't asking for a position as lady's maid."

Children who are Pale and peevish want something that will make good rich blood; there is nothing to equal "Ferrovim" for this purpose. Mothers, be sure to get a bottle.

First Visitor—"Most interesting country round about here. Have you seen the ruins?" Second Visitor (who has just paid his bill)—"Yes; I suppose you mean the guests leaving this hotel."

The health glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; it is an effectual medicine.

THOUGHTFUL MAN.

Mr. Stubbs (reading)—Maria, here is an account of a man who jumped off a high building with an open umbrella.

Mrs. Stubbs—Gracious! How thoughtful of him to take his umbrella along

"Johnnie," said his father, "I am surprised to hear that you have dared to dispute with your mother." "But she was wrong, pa," replied Johnnie. "That has nothing to do with it," said the boy's father; "you might just as well profit by my experience, and learn once for all that when a woman says a thing is so, it is so, whether it is so or not."

To-morrow is the happiest day in a man's life.

WANTED AGENTS to take orders for

Made-to-Measure Clothing

Finest line in the Dominion. Good Commission. Full information

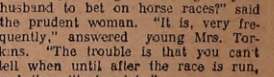
Crown Tailoring Co., - Toronto

CANADA'S BEST TAILORS.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If so send of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 148

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.



FREE

Send us your name and address for 18 pieces of Jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold send us the $1.20 and we will send you these TWO SOLID GOLD FILLED RINGS. We trust you with the Jewelry and will send it all charges paid. Just send us your name and address.

STAR MF'G. CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I., U. S. A.

AN OPEN FIELD.

"It is easier to be good than great," remarked the moralizer.

"Yes," remarked the demoralizer, "one has less opposition."

THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

Nature will have her compensations. Our overworked bodies and nerves require recuperation and rest. The longer the delay the greater the price. Before too late try the tonic influence of the Mineral Salt Springs. The "St. Catharines Well" for nervous troubles, rheumatism and allied diseases, appeals to those desiring relief and absolute convalescence. Write to J. D. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Toronto, for illustrated descriptivo matter.

DECEPTIVE.

"Dear me, Tom, you eat a good deal for a little fellow!" remarked Uncle John to his nephew.

"I s'pect I ain't so little inside as I look outside," was Tom's ingenious explanation.

If you are a sufferer from colds get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and test its qualities. It will be found that no praise bestowed on it is too high. It does all that is claimed for it, and does it thoroughly. Do not take any substitute for Bickle's Syrup, because it is the best, having stood the test of years. All the best dealers sell it.

NOT FOR HIM.

Housewife—"My good man, did you ever take a bath?"

Unwashed Tramp—"No, mum; I've never took nothing bigger'n a silver spoon."

There is no turning a windmill with a pair of bellows and there is no turning in your chair if you have lumbago or lame back, but it would be quite easy if you had "The D & L" Menthol Plaster on your back.

Young Lady—"Oh, I don't see your argument at all. But then, you know (with intention), I am next door to a fool!" The Poet—"Oh, no! You must be beside yourself to say so!"

Pain is a Punishment.—Pain is a protest of nature against neglect of the bodily health, against carelessness regarding the physical condition. It steals in at the first oportunity and takes up its abode in a man and it is sometimes difficult to eject it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will drive it out in short order. Pain cannot stay where it is used, but immediately flees away.

"Don't you thing it is wrong for your husband to bet on horse races?" said the prudent woman. "It is, very frequently," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "The trouble is that you can't tell when until after the race is run, and then it's too late."

"Yes, sir. Bleeker would make money out of anything." "Is he so lucky?" "I should say so. Why, he married a penniless girl two years ago and he got her a situation that brings him $1,500 a year."

SHILOH'S

Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—and SAFE to take, even for a child. That is Shiloh's Cure. Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other medicine—or your money back. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c., 50c., $1.

Cures Coughs & Colds

QUICKLY!

FURS SHIPMENTS SOLICITED WRITE FOR PRICE LIST JOHN HALLAM TORONTO **HIDES**

HOTEL TRAYMORE

ON THE OCEAN FRONT.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

A magnificent ten-story fire-proof addition is just being completed, making this famous hostelry the newest and most up-to-date of Atlantic City Hotels. A new feature is the unusual size of the bed rooms, averaging 19 feet square.

Every room commands an ocean view, bath attached with sea and fresh water. Chevalglass in every chamber. Temperature regulated by Thermostadt, the latest development in steam heating. Telephone in every room. Golf privileges. Capacity 600. Write for illustrated booklet.

CHARLES O. MARQUETTE, Manager. TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY, D. S. WHITE, President.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1908.

Who Pays for Your Advertising?

Who pays the cost of advertising? At first sight this question looks easy. One is apt to say off-hand that the advertiser pays it. But upon closer investigation, it becomes apparent that an advertiser who advertises properly gets back all the money he spends in advertising, and a good deal more—else what would be the use of his advertising?

The purchaser doesn't pay it, because he gets the goods as cheaply from an advertising firm as he could from a non-advertising firm. In many cases he buys cheaper. Then who pays the cost of advertising?

The non-advertiser does! By the lack of enterprise in bringing his goods before the attention of the public he loses customers, who buy from advertising people. The profits which are lost by non-advertisers find their way into the coffers of those who do advertise.

As an example: If $20 spent in advertising brings you in $30 additional profit, your advertising is paid for and you are $10 in pocket.—From The Bookseller and Srtioner.

Canada's Hidden Wealth

One of the most remarkable things in connection with the material progress of Canada is the length of time which elapsed between the period when knowledge of our resources began and development commenced. Something at least was known of the mineral deposits of Temiskaming one hundred and fifty years ago; it was but yesterday that the work of turning these riches to account was undertaken. In the debate at the opening of the Legislature of Alberta, the mover of the address mentioned the fact that luxuriant crops of vegetables were grown 400 miles north of Edmonton one hundred and twenty years since, and that what was accomplished was made a subject of record in a book published by Sir Alexander Mackenzie over a century ago. But it was not until the last century was nearing its end that the wheat lands even of Manitoba were called upon to yield of their abundance; it is only now that the country north of Edmonton is being taken up.

There is, in the surface soil of the average farm, sufficient fertility to go on producing crops for generations to come: but Nature keeps this soil food locked up, in unavailable form, so that it may not be wasted in riotous living, but assist in the production of food from year to year. Is the understanding of man held in check in like manner? The soil of the plains of the Middle West was as rich in the days of Columbus as it is now, but it was not until needs arose, from the pressure of population on the old lands, that the veil was rent aside that witheld these plains from view. So, too, in a later time, it was only when fresh fields were needed that knowledge of the possibilities in store in our own West became general.

Nor will the gradual unfolding of productive territories end when the Canadian West is filled. In South America and in Africa there will be found in the years to come possibilities of home-making which will prove as great a revelation to the generations of the future as the Canadian West is to that of the present.

Waste on the Farm

In the course of a recent address Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, declared that no ordinary manufacturing industry would stand up under the waste that is common in connection with farm operations.

Some support for the position taken by Mr. James is afforded by what has recently been seen in Toronto poultry market. In one day there was a difference of four cents per pound between the good and poor chickens on offer. There was practically no difference in the freshness of the birds selling at the low price and of those commanding the top figure; there was little variation even in the quality even at time of killing; the spread in quotations was almost wholly due to the lack of care in dressing and packing some of the shipments sent in.

Taking the season through, dealers say that an average of two cents per pound more would be obtained for fowl sold in Toronto if greater care were shown in these two particulars of dressing and putting up for shipment. Practically no more time need be expended in doing the work well than is now spent in doing it ill. The two cents is just so much thrown away, and that amount is equal to about 20 per cent. on the average selling price of all the poultry offered, save turkeys.

Certainly no ordinary commercial enterprise could stand such a waste; that agriculture can bear up under it is at least a tribute to the richness of this part of our natural heritage.—Toronto Star.

I wish that I might talk with all sick ones about the actual cause of stomach, heart and kidney ailments. To explain in person how weak stomach nerves lead to stomach weaknesses, I am sure would interest all. And it is the same with weak hearts or weak kidneys. This is why my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—so promptly reaches ailments of the stomach, heart and kidneys. It is wrong to drug the stomach or stimulate the heart or kidneys. These weak inside nerves simply need more strength. My Restorative is the only prescription made expressly for these nerves. Next to seeing you personally, will be to mail you free, my new booklet entitled, "What To Do." I will also send samples of my Restorative as well. Write for the book to-day. It will surely interest you. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 8, Racine, Wis. Sold by all dealers.

Address and Presentation

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 5th, about seventy of the friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sharp, Mount Pleasant, and presented them with the following address:

To Mr. and Mrs. Sharp,

Dear Friends,—Knowing of your intended removal from the Mount Pleasant neighbourhood, your friends and neighbors have taken advantage of the opportunity thus presented to meet at your home, desirous of spending a short time together in a social way previous to your departure. Be assured we are not here because it is customary, but rather to express to you, in some slight degree, the kindly feelings sustained in our hearts for you and your esteemed partner in life. We will always remember you as a good citizen and a kind neighbor, ever ready and willing to help others, and in the hours of trial considering no sacrifice too great, and while our memories last your kindness, sympathy, and integrity will not be forgotten. Truthfully we say we regret the removal of yourself and of your estimable companion, on whom affliction's hand has so often rested heavily. We have admired her patience and Christian submission to the decrees of a kind and Heavenly Father, believing that the future will reveal to us many mysteries. We realize words would be vain without some proof of their sincerity, therefore we present to you this parlor suite, lamp, centre table, and curtains; to your son Blake, the hope of declining years, this oil painting and easel, trusting they will be accepted in the same spirit as they are given, not because of their intrinsic value, but as a reminder of the associations of former years, which have been so mutually pleasant, and more to be desired than gold. In parting we wish you success in your new home, and pray that the Divine hand may guide and lead you while life lasts, and at the end grant you rest.

Signed on behalf of the friends and neighbors,

James C. Linn.
James Summers.

Mr. Sharp made a brief reply, thanking the friends and neighbors for their kind expressions of good will, and for the gifts bestowed.

We understand Mr. Sharp has purchased the farm lately occupied by Mr. Edmund Caverley, in the 6th con. of Rawdon.

Forest Management in Ontario

Canadians, and particularly citizens of Ontario, should insist on the early adoption of the best methods of forest management, both to protect our forests and to get the benefit which rightly belongs to us as having some of the greatest remaining forests in the world. The people in charge of our forests know what they want to do, but there are immense difficulties in the way, particularly as regards the older lumbering districts. What is most needed in Ontario to-day is not skilled foresters or new policies of forest management on the part of our Crown Lands officers, but an informed and an alert public opinion which will back up these men when they take the radical steps needed to reap our forest wealth for the benefit of the whole community.—Toronto News.

The serious conditions due to the spread of tuberculosis are indicated by Dr. Chisholm's statement that forty-nine out of every fifty Canadians suffering from the disease are still unprovided with accommodation in sanitaria. They are outside, spreading the disease among their fellows. Forty thousand Canadians are afflicted with tuberculosis to-day, and 8,000 die from it every year. Tuberculosis is largely preventible, and the dissemination of sanitary knowledge is an effective instrument to that end. Typhoid and other deadly diseases are largely avoidable by proper precautions. Public ignorance is in great part responsible for the large mortality from common ailments. The need for an energetic and persistent remedial policy seems to be fully established.—Toronto News.

Returns prepared by the Provincial licensing department show that in the recent local option campaign the by-law was carried in 31 places by the required three-fifths majority. In 27 municipalities local option received a majority of the total votes cast, but failed to become operative because the majority was under the requisite three-fifths. The by-law was defeated outright in 27 other places, but in seven instances where the electors voted on repeal the effort to revert to the old order of things failed in every case except one — that of Thamesville.

The short debate on the Fruit Marks Act in the House of Commons on Friday evening made it clear that the time for leniency in its enforcement has passed, and that more effective inspection and more drastic penalties are required to protect the public interest in relation to one of our important industries. When the law was enacted there were many pleas for delay in making the enforcement rigid, but it seems clear enough now that advantage has been taken of the probationary period to perpetrate deliberate frauds in apple packing. It is safe to assume that defective packing is always fraudulent, for every packer knows a good apple when he handles it. —Globe.

Mrs. Phoebe Wright, mother of Harry Wright, a young man of 18, who was killed last June by a live wire belonging to the Port Hope Light and Power Company, was awarded $2,500 damages by the Assize Court in Toronto. Mrs. Wright sued the Power Company and the C. P. R. Co. jointly, the young man having been employed by the latter to string telegraph wires, and having come in contact with one of the live wires strung on the pole by the Power Co.

Many Sleepless Nights, owing to a Persistent Cough. Relief Found at Last.

"For several winters past my wife has been troubled with a most persistent and disagreeable cough, which invariably extended over a period of several weeks and caused her many sleepless nights," writes Will J. Hayner, editor of the Burley, Colo. Bulletin. "Various remedies were tried each year, with no beneficial results. In November last the cough again put in an appearance and my wife acting on the suggestion of a friend, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The result was indeed marvellous. After three doses the cough entirely disappeared and has not manifested itself since." This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

Report of S. S. No. 12, Rawdon

Subjects—Arithmetic, Literature, Nature Study. Marks—250.

V—G. Runnalls 187.

Sr. IV—C. Heath 219, C. Sine 199, R. Bailey 191, G. Bailey 191, G. Bailey 143, E. Bailey 143.

Jr. IV—W. West 175.

Sr. III—B. Ketcheson 220, R. Scott 199, M. Sine 198.

Jr. III—M Ketcheson 235, M Bailey 190, J West 173.

Sr. II—V Runnalls 211, C Tighe 208, C Sine 195.

Jr. II—S Lloyd 162, E Palframan 110.

Pt. II—E Sharr 200, M Bailey 195, C MacDonald 190, J Ketcheson 184.

I—T West 96, E Sine 84 in arithmetic.

E. Osborne, Teacher.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs at Washington has authorized an appropriation of $101,000,000 for the United States navy for the next fiscal year.

The Minister of Lands and Mines introduced a bill in the Legislature to confer on bona fide settlers the rights to minerals on lands for which they have received patents.

Mr. Lewis of West Huron proposes an amendment to the criminal code to make the penalty two years' imprisonment for any hunter shooting a human being in mistake for a deer.

Parliament is debating a resolution to appoint a Royal Commission on Technical Education, and the Ontario Legislature is about to discuss the naming of a Commission on Tuberculosis. Both movements are in the best interests of the country. If strong men are chosen to conduct the proposed investigations, useful legislation should result from their findings.

For that Terrible Itching

Eczema, tetter and salt rheum keep their victims in perpetual torment. The application of Chamberlain's Salve will instantly allay this itching, and many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Mr. Wilson Cummings, an old and highly respected resident of Belleville, died on Wednesday morning. He was born 82 years ago in the township of Rawdon, and moved to Belleville about 32 years ago.

Australian Curiosities.

There are some curious things in central Australia. Lake Amadeus in the dry season is merely a sheet of salt. Ayers rock, about five miles round, rises abruptly from the desert. Formerly vast rivers flowed here, and the diprotodon, a wombat-like creature worthy of its name and four times as large as a kangaroo, flourished on the plains. Now there are hardly any animals to be seen. The fish live in water holes of the hills until the floods wash them down to the valleys. At the end of the wet season the water frogs fill themselves with water, roll themselves in the mud and lie low till the next rains, which may not come for two years. Meanwhile the provident frog, like the "mousie" of Robert Burns, may have the misfortune to furnish a drink to a thirsty black. The natives also get water from the roots of trees. They are in the "totem" stage and revere certain plants or animals which protect them. Men of one group can only marry women from another single group.

The Need of Common Sense.

I had a really scientific man to see me the other day, and in the course of our investigation of a point we had in common it was necessary to wash out a bottle. The bottle was empty. It was a round, wabbly vessel, and he had to hold it under the water a long time so that it might get full enough of water to hold it down. I asked him why he did not fill it with water first, and he laughed and said he did not think of it. And that bears out my contention that it is not because a man is as "clever as paint" that he therefore grasps "the common sense of common things."—G. H. R. Dabbs in Fry's Magazine.

Why Currants Are Nutritious.

The reason why currants are so remarkably nutritious is that they consist to a very large degree of saccharin in its most easily digestible form—that of grape sugar. The piquant flavor of the currant, which adds so much to its pleasantness as a food, is derived from the valuable percentage of tartaric acid which the berry contains. Potash is also present in the form of cream of tartar and is undoubtedly of dietetic value.—Ladies' Pictorial.

No Excitement.

"Here," said the dramatist, "we have a husband who loves his wife and a wife who loves her husband."

"Well?"

"How am I to construct a drama from such material?"

Coughs of Children

Especially night coughs. Nature needs a little help to quiet the irritation, control the inflammation, check the progress of the disease. Our advice is —give the children Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your doctor if this is his advice also. He knows best. Do as he says.

Ayer's

We publish our formulas
We banish alcohol from our medicines
We urge you to consult your doctor

If you think constipation is of trifling consequence, just ask your doctor. He will disabuse you of that notion in short order. "Correct it, at once!" he will say. Then ask him about Ayer's Pills. A mild liver pill, all vegetable.

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

By-Law No. 241

A BY-LAW

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Municipality of Village of Stirling.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Stirling hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn, or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof, except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said municipality of the village of Stirling will be taken on the by-law by the returning officer hereinafter named, on Monday, the Sixth day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned place:

1.—Town Hall, at the Village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, by George Gilbert Thrasher, Returning Officer.

3.—That on the Fourth day of January, A.D. 1908, at his office in the Village of Stirling, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling shall attend at his office at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the seventh day of January, A.D., 1908, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the First day of May next after the final passing thereof.

Council Chamber, Stirling, Dec. 2, 1907.

W. R. MATHER,
(L.S.) Reeve.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, and which will be finally passed by the said Council in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the Stirling News-Argus, the date of which first publication was the Fifth day of December, A. D. 1907, and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

(L.S.) G. G. THRASHER,
Clerk.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a By-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, on the 3rd day of Febary, A.D. 1908, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such By-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the High Court of Justice for Toronto, within three months next after the publication of this notice, once a week for three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Stirling News-Argus, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

G. G. THRASHER,
Clerk.

Dated, Feb. 3rd, 1908.

"THE PALMS"

When you want to get a bargain in
Toilet Sets, Dinner and Tea Sets
Fancy China, Etc.
Call on us. We have them for you.
We have in stock
Ogilvie's & Lake of the Woods Flour
Also best brands of
Pastry and Buckwheat Flour
Prices right.
Just placing in stock
Fresh water Trout and Herring
Also fresh Salmon Trout
FRESH OYSTERS
Always on hand.
Plenty of Salt in bbls. or bags.
American Coal Oil in 3 or 5 gal. lots at 22 cts, per gal.
Highest price for Produce.
Goods delivered.

J. L. ASHLEY

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

Farm for Sale
or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.
Particulars from
DR. POTTS, Stirling.

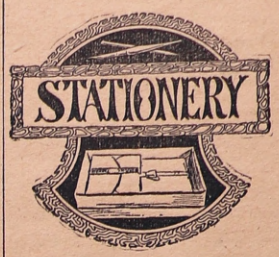
Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

OUR STATIONERY BUSINESS

Is not "stationary,"—it is progressive. We can't stand still, we must keep moving. If we don't have the reputation for selling the best kind of goods at the lowest kind of prices, well, our business might be "stationary." See our assortment of writing pads:



—OAK HILL BOND
—STIRLING LINEN
—FOREIGN LINEN
—SOCIETY NOTE
Prices, 10c. to 25c.
—Fancy Boxes of Paper and Envelopes,—25c. to 75c.

J. S. MORTON,
Drugs and Stationery.

OVER . . . .
$7,000,000.00
Of new business was written by the
Mutual Life Company of Canada

This year. This is the largest amount ever written by this Company, being a gain of nearly $1,500,000 over the previous year.

Agent wanted for Stirling and vicinity.

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, Belleville.

Note Heads, Envelopes,
Billheads, Circulars,
Cards, Posters,
—AND—
ALL KINDS OF PRINTING
—AT—
NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS, AT LOWEST RATES,
At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

"Could the consumptives of any given community be seen at one time, or pass in panorama before the people, public consciousness of the magnitude of the affliction might be aroused. A physical disaster shocks the world and lets loose the sympathy of millions. A few thousand deaths are nothing as compared with the deaths from consumption." LAWRENCE F. FLICK, M.D.,
Medical Director of Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Many reasons surely must influence men and women to help in the great work being carried on by the

MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Other hospitals refuse the consumptive. This institution cares for them.

Not a single applicant has ever been refused admission to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives because of his or her poverty.

Seven hundred and thirty-eight patients have been cared for since the Free Hospital was opened in 1902. Take a week's record:

63 patients in residence; 37 absolutely free, not paying a copper toward their maintenance; 15 paying 50 cents a day or less; 5 paying $4.00 a week; 4 paying $5.00; one paying $7.00.

These figures tell plainly of a large deficit on maintenance account each month. To cover this the trustees are dependent upon the contributions that come to them from friends in all parts of Canada.

Not since the days of George Muller has so great a work of faith been carried on.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

WILL YOU HELP DIVIDE THIS LOAD WITH THE TRUSTEES?

Contributions may be sent to SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, or W. J. Gage, Esq., 54 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Applications for admission and all information from J. S. ROBERTSON, Secretary National Sanitarium Association, (Saturday Night Building), 28 Adelaide Street, W., Toronto, Canada.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC. Office: In Thos. H. McKee's Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. G. THRASHER, R. S.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL,
SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Cancers, Tumors. X-Ray examination. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mr. T. H. McKee and Dr. H. H. Alger are in Toronto for a few days.

Mr. D. C. Betts of Kingston is now on the staff the Bank of Montreal here.

Miss Marjorie Merrick, who has been a guest at the Rectory for the past few weeks, returned to her home in Kingston on Saturday last.

Mr. G. Worsley, of the Bank of Montreal, who has been assisting in the local branch of the bank for the past three weeks, returned to his home in Montreal on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. McGee, Belleville, are spending the week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Spry.

A Winter Number of "Rod and Gun."

When winter is king in Canada the delights of the Dominion come out in manifold force. The woods put on new beauties and sportsmen turn to the open, sure of fresh pleasures and increased enjoyments. Winter scenes are so characteristic of Canada, so much misunderstood abroad, and so heartily enjoyed within the borders of our own wide country, that ROD AND GUN AND MOTOR SPORTS IN CANADA, published by W. J. Taylor at Woodstock, Ont., in issuing a winter number and directing attention to the wonders of that season in Canada, is doing good service. The delights of a snowshoe tramp are not exceeded by any other form of outdoor pleasure and experts tell of experiences which make the blood tingle and the longing come again with ten-fold force to again find one's self on the shoes. While winter is prominent throughout the number there is plenty of other fare for the sportsman, who may be particularly recommended to the valuable paper on Woodcock, by Mr. John Arthur Hope, and the fine story of Crossing the Waterways, by Martin Hunter.

York County Council passed a resolution objecting to members smoking while the Council was in session.

The matter of reduction of licenses in the city of Belleville has been laid over for another year.

Stop that tickling cough! Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure will surely stop it, and with perfect safety. It is so thoroughly harmless that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else even with very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by all dealers.

Would you look at this
Big Discount Sale of
CROCKERY
— AT —
Holden's Up-to-date New Store
Without doubt the biggest and best money-saving Sale ever put on in this good old town.

GROCERIES
Below you will find a few of the many snaps we have to offer in Groceries:

6 Bars SURPRISE SOAP	for	25 cts.
6 " COMFORT SOAP	"	25 cts.
6 " CASTILE SOAP	"	25 cts.
5 lbs. JAPAN TEA	"	$1.00
3 pkgs. CORN STARCH	"	25 cts
2 lbs. BAKING SODA	"	5 cts.

FISH IN STOCK:
SALMON TROUT CODFISH
FRESH WATER HERRING
Fresh Baltimore Oysters
Will be handled the balance of the season.

S. HOLDEN,
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
'Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail & Ex...	6.14 a. m.	Passenger.	10.17 a. m
Passenger...	6.42 p. m.	Mail & Ex.	3.45 p. m

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

What promises to be a fine game of hockey will be played this evening, when the locals cross sticks with their old rivals, Campbellford.

Rev. W. G. Clarke will preach an anniversary sermon next Sunday evening in Halloway Methodist church of the Foxboro circuit.

By arrangement with the U. S. postal department the postage on daily newspapers has been reduced from four cents per pound to one cent per pound. The postage on weekly pagers remains as before—four cents per pound, or one cent each for papers in single wrappers.

Next Sunday, Feb. 16th, Educational sermons will be preached in the Stirling Methodist chuach. In the morning the pastor will preach on "The Relation of Education to Christian Character." In the evening the Rev. C. E. Cragg, B.D., of Foxboro, will preach. Collections and subscriptions in aid of the Educational Fund of the Methodist church.

The annual report of the Presbyterian Churches of Stirling and West Huntingdon will be issued from the News-Argus press very shortly. About $3000 has been raised in all departments, and in addition the Treasurer of the Manse Fund has received $2300 from the sale of old property and subscriptions. There has also been a substantial increase in membership.

A couple of weeks ago in an article on "Shed Accommodation" we stated that the hotelkeepers had made a request that the church sheds be closed to the public. From information that we have received since it appears that we were misinformed in this matter. The hotelkeepers most emphatically deny that they ever made such a request and we gladly make a contradiction of the report. We thought it was an extraordinary request to make, but believed the party stating that such had been made had authority for his statement, but it appears this was not the case.

In leaving Stirling after a short residence in our midst one whose opinion is worth accepting said he had never met a happier or kinder set of people in all his journeyings. Let us not neglect the grace of hospitality, but endeavor to have strangers carry away pleasant memories of their stay amongst us. For its population we believe Stirling has an exceptionally large proportion of intelligent and progressive people, and in order to make the most of our opportunities we must not fail to make every newcomer and every stranger feel that for the honest-purposed man and woman we have a warm spot in our hearts and homes.

The Spring Brook Women's Institute held an interesting meeting at Mr. C. Burkitt's on January 29th, the subjects for discussion being "The best cereals, and how to prepare them," and "How to spend winter evening's in the Country." The first was well and profitably discussed by all. Mrs. James McComb gave a short paper on "Winter evenings," which brought out some good ideas. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Roblins, Spring Brook, on Feb. 26th, and the subjects are: "Tempting dishes for Invalids" and "Home Nursing." All members are expected to attend. Visitors welcome. The meetings are held the last Wednesday of every month.

At the close of last Sunday evening's service at St. Andrew's church a voluntary offering was made in behalf of the sufferers in Shacktown. These people are living just outside the city of Toronto, and until the spring's work opens up are likely to suffer much hardship unless help is provided. Present indications show that the hearts of the people of Canada go out to the strangers within our gates, and none are likely to go unfed or unclothed if the need is make known. Mr. J. S. Morton has forwarded two large boxes of clothing, the gifts of various villagers, and the contribution mentioned will be forwarded at once. Should any villager desire to add a subscription, any amount will be gladly received and forwarded if handed to Mr. E. T. Caverley, Dr. Bissonnette, or Mr. J. S. Morton.

A "Seven" Social

Something unique in the way of socials will be a "seven" social on Monday evening next, at 7.47 o'clock, in the Methodist church, under the auspices of the Epworth League. A good program is being prepared and during the evening there will be an intermission of seven minutes, in which time light refreshments will be served by a committee of seven. The admission fee is 7 cents, every seventh person being admitted free. The proceeds will be in aid of the Forward Movement for Missions.

Reason Enthroned

Because meats are so tasty they are consumed in great excess. This leads to stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. Revise your diet, let reason and not a pampered appetite control, then take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. Try it. For sale at J. S. Morton's drug store. Samples free.

Stirling School Board

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held Feb. 4th, 1908.

Members present: C. W. Thompson, Chairman; F. T. Ward, Dr. Faulkner, W. S. Martin, Dr. Walt, John Shaw, W. J. Reynolds. Jas. Boldrick, and Dr. Alger.

Minutes of last special and regular meetings were read and approved.

Accounts of C. J. Boldrick, $15.04, and George Saylor $21.40, were presented.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Dr. Alger that the accounts be referred to the Finance Committee, and to consult Dr. Bissonnette as to their being correct.

On motion Board adjourned.

Minutes of the first meeting for 1908 of the Stirling Board of Education held in the office of the Secretary on Wednesday evening, Feb. 5th.

Members present: C. W. Thompson, Chairman; W. J. Reynolds, Dr. Alger, Dr. Walt, F. T. Ward, W S. Martin, Dr. Faulkner, John Shaw, J. Boldrick, and Geo. Labey.

After the newly elected and appointed Trustees had taken their declarations of office the Secretary called for nominations for Chairman for 1908.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Mr. Ward, that C. W. Thompson be Chairman for 1908.

No other nominations being made, Mr. Thompson was declared duly elected, and took the chair.

Moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by Dr. Faulkner, that G. G. Thrasher be appointed Sec.-Treas. for 1908. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Dr. Alger, that the Sec.-Treas. secure bonds of a Guarantee Co. for $1500, the cost of the same to be paid by this Board. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Dr. Faulkner, that the Secretary's salary hereafter be $60 instead of $55, to date from Jan. 1st 1908, and that he also furnish his office for the accommodation of the Board. Carried.

The public are welcome to attend meetings of the School Board.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Mr. Ward, that Messrs. Morton, Alger, and Boldrick constitute the Finance Committee for 1908. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Ward, that Messrs. Thompson, Reynolds and Shaw constitute the Property Committee for 1908. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Martin that Messrs. Faulkner, Boldrick and Walt constitute the Visiting Committee for High and Public Schools for 1908. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Walt that the appointment to the Library Board be deferred until the next meeting. Carried.

The special committee as to the Cadet Corp were given an extension until the next regular meeting to report.

Moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by Mr. Ward, that the Property Committee at once act in regard to the heating appliances of the High School, as well as inspect those of the Public School. Carried.

On motion Board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec.-Treas.

A very interesting game of hockey was played on the rink on Wednesday evening between the married men and the bankers. At half time the score was 4-2 in favor of the bankers, but in the second half the benedicts got their fighting blood warmed up, and at full time the score was 4-4. It was then decided to play ten minutes extra time, but this did not break the tie, as the score then stood 5-5. Another ten minutes play was decided on, and as the score was then 6-6 all were satisfied to divide the honors for the present. The players were: Bankers—Laycock, McMillan, Howson, Betts, Melross, Grain and Martin. Married Men—Goldsmith, Hagerman, Grain, Mitchell, Whitty, McGee and Morton.

An interesting talk on "Canadian Banking" was given in St. Andrew's lecture room on Monday evening by Mr. W. R. Howson, Manager of the Bank of Montreal. Clearly and ably Mr. Howson showed the methods of earlier days, and traced the development up to the present well-nigh perfect Canadian system. Concrete illustrations of the banks' part in the commercial life of the nations were given, and the work of the clearing house was explained. Mr. L. Meiklejohn acted as chairman, and at the conclusion of the address Mr. Ward and Dr. Sprague voiced the appreciation of the audience in a well-worded vote of thanks. The next practical talk is to be given by Mr. W. R. Mather on March 9th, on the question "Is unrestricted immigration conducive to the making of Canada?" The Mock Trial which was to be given on Feb. 17th has been postponed until March 2nd.

OBITUARY

One of the most sudden and saddest deaths that ever occurred in the neighborhood was that of Miss Anna V. Downs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Downs, of the fifth concession of Rawdon, which took place on Feb. 6th, after three days' illness. Deceased was a bright, intelligent young lady of seventeen years, beloved and respected by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She will be greatly missed in the family circle, and amongst her young friends, of whom she had many. The funeral took place on Monday, the 10th inst, and was largely attended, showing the esteem in which she was held by her many friends.

Sleep, my dearest Anna, sleep,
Narrow thy bed and deep.
A little while I too shall rest,
Close by the side of my dearest Anna blest.
Safe at the feet of the Holy one,
Sleep, dearest Anna, sleep.

—COM.

A petition was presented to the Havelock village council asking them to raise the license fee for hotels to $750 per year. The council decided to submit a by-law to the electors to be voted upon on Feb. 24th, to raise the license fee to $750.

Ask Yourself the Question

Why not use Chamberlain's Pain Balm when you have rheumatism? We feel sure that the result will be prompt and satisfactory. One application relieves the pain, and many have been permanently cured by its use. 25 and 50 cent sizes. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Auction Sales

SATURDAY, FEB. 15.—On the premises of the late Sandford Caverley, Stirling, a thoroughbred Jersey cow, buggy, cutter, harness and other articles. Also household furniture, etc. House and lot will also be offered for sale. Sale at 1 o'clock. E. T. Caverley, executor. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4.—On Lot 19, Con. 12, Rawdon, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Thos. McKeown. Sale at 12.30 p.m., sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5.—On Lot 34, in the 5th Concession of Sidney, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. W. G. Cummings. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Deaths.

OSBORNE—In Huntingdon, on Jan. 20, Jane Osborne, aged 85 years, 5 months.

DOWNS—In Rawdon, on Feb. 6th, Anna V. Downs, daughter of Michael Downs, aged 17 years, 2 months, 21 days.

MCGOWAN—In Rawdon, on Feb. 7th, Ann McGowan, widow of the late John McGowan, aged 64 years, 3 months.

MISS DOLLIE BLAIR
TEACHER OF PIANO AND VOCAL
Stirling and Marmora, Ont.
Fellow of Toronto College of Music.
Torrington Gold Medallist.
College Gold Medallist.
TERM—$8.00.

For Sale or to Let
The House and Lot on the east side of Emma street in the village of Stirling, at present occupied by the subscriber. Also several vacant lots. For terms and further particulars apply to
JEROME CONLEY.

Farm for Sale
East half of Lot 14, in the 3rd Concession of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. On the the farm is situated a good brick house, good barn 30 x 90, with underground stables, waterworks, windmill and grinder, drive house and hog pen and a young orchard. The place is well watered by two good wells and a spring. Is close to cheese factory, church, school, post office, and three miles from town. For further particulars apply to
MANFORD L. TUCKER,
22-4 Sine, Ont.

Tenders Wanted
Tenders will be received until the 21st day of February, 1908, for doing the carpenter work and furnishing the material of building known as Evergreen Cheese Factory, the walls being built of cement; also roofing a building to be used as a boiler room, and a building to be used as a drive shed. The plans and specifications can be seen at Robert Lanigan's or William Keegan's, Ridge Road.
Lowest, nor any tender not necessarily accepted.
WILLIAM KEEGAN, Sec'y.

A TALK ON
REAL ESTATE
One thousand dollars in the bank for one year bring you thirty. One thousand dollars carefully invested for one year will bring you Five Hundred.
—One hundred feet at ten dollars per foot makes one thousand dollars, and at fifteen per foot brings Fifteen Hundred Dollars.
And I can do this for you in Real Estate and there n ever was a better time to buy than now, in Winnipeg City property or Farm Lands. Remember I cannot make any larger commission in the sale of poor properties than in good ones, and should it not stand to reason that I would be foolish to sell you poor property and lose your patronage, I can also secure you 10% on First Mortgages for one and two year terms, and 8% for five year terms. Try a small investment and be convinced.
I am receiving numerous inquiries daily. Correspondence solicited.
W. P. RODGERS,
608 McIntyre Block,
Winnipeg, Man.

WELL DRILING
We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.
Steam and Gasoline Power
We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.
Write us for particulars.
CAMPBELL & ARGUE,
PLANTAGENET.
Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

Swamp Elm Wanted
We will pay $13.00 per thousand feet for Swamp Elm, landed at our yard at Spring Brook, or $8.00 per thousand in tree, and we will cut and draw. This is for good sound and straight elm.
JOHN MORGAN & SON.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Sandford Caverley, late of the Village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, Gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Statutes made and provided in that behalf that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late Sandford Caverley are hereby required on or before the 29th day of February to forward a copy of their claims to E. T. CAVERLEY, Executor, or his Solicitor, as hereunder, with a statement of their account and the nature of security, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit, as thereafter the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate as directed.

Dated at Stirling this 4th day of February, 1908.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

GREAT
Stock-taking :: Sale

This week we offer some big snaps to close buyers:

Ladies' and Misses' Coats - Just Half Price
For example,—$18.00 Coat for $9.00
All Remnants - 25 per cent. Off
All small Furs - 25 per cent. Off
Special Sale of Men's Fleece-lined Underwear
Regular $1.20 per suit..sale price 89c. per suit.
Men's Heavy Duck Coats - 25 per cent. Off

G. W. ANDERSON.
Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE No. 29.

DOLLARS SAVED!

IF you are in need of good, warm Footwear call at once as we are clearing the balance of our Winter Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Call early and save money at

J. W. BROWN
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

A NEWSPAPER BARGAIN

The News-Argus
—AND—
The Family Herald & Weekly Star
of Montreal.
$1.65

The News-Argus will furnish you with everything of interest in this local territory. Every home in this district should receive the local paper.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is the acknowledged best family and farm paper in Canada. Its magnificent news service; its numerous special departments; its interesting magazine features; its great serials and popular short stories make it the greatest dollar's worth to be had.

The combination of the News-Argus and the Family Herald and Weekly Star provides the greatest amount of wholesome family reading and reliable news from all parts of the world.

Send your subscriptions to

THE NEWS-ARGUS,
Stirling, Ontario.

Farm for Sale
West half of Lot 10, in the 4th Concession of Rawdon, containing 50 acres. On the farm are situated a good brick house, frame barn, good drive house and hog pen, and a fairly good orchard. The place is well watered with a creek; is close to cheese factory.
For further particulars apply to
FRED TUCKER.

KODAK SUPPLIES
—AND—
AMATEURS' FINISHING
We carry a full line of KODAK FILMS, PAPER, FLASH SHEETS, DEVELOPING POWDERS, MOUNTS and MOUNTING TISSUE.
We do Developing and Printing at shortest notice and guarantee workmanship.
MAIL ORDERS
Are solicited and receive prompt and special attention.
Prices on application.
W. P. J. ALEXANDER
The Corner Drug Store
MADOC.

Lax-ets 5c. Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowel Laxative.

DISCOUNT SALE OF
CUTTERS, Etc.
I have a few Cutters which I am offering at a discount, to clear out to make room for my spring stock:

1 Cutter, was $42.00	now	$37.00
3 Cutters, were $44.00	"	$39.00
1 Cutter, was $48.00	"	$43.00
1 " " $50.00	"	$45.00

1 new SHERLOCK MANNING ORGAN, seven octave, piano case, for $75.00
SOME HORSE BLANKETS AND ROBES AT 25% DISCOUNT.
I am agent for New Scale Williams' high grade Pianos and Massey-Harris Farm Implements.
Livery in connection.
N. LANKTREE,
Mill Street Stirling.

WANTED
A reliable Agent for Stirling
And surrounding country, to sell our FAMOUS PEERLESS APPLE TREES
A big hardy red winter Apple that sells on sight. Also a general line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, including other valuable specialties.
Good pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory.
Write now to
PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Growers of high grade Nursery stock.
Toronto, Ont.
N.B.—Special terms to suit Agents working part time.

A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER XXVII.—(Continued).

"I cannot believe it," she murmured at the same time recalling her past fears on the subject. "It is your fancy—it cannot be."

Eileen tossed her head.

"It is true. He chose her and left me. If he were to return and beg me to marry him I would never consent to do so. Besides I—I fancy we should not have been happy together. It is a good thing this has happened after all. I have done my best to keep him, but failure has met me on every side. However, his bride will not be the worse for a term of imprisonment, since he seeks an alliance with such a family."

She turned away quickly, anxious to end the conversation and also to hide the tears she could no longer keep back. Duncan had left her, and she had given him up in a moment of baffled rage when jealousy had blinded her self control, but for all that she still loved him, and knew that no other man could ever fill his place in her heart.

She guessed why Lord St. Aubin had looked so elated since his return, and fully realized that he would propose to her again. And although she did not love him she meant to say yes, to accept him at once and to stop all tongues from guessing at the true story of Duncan's disappearance, from knowing that she had been put aside for Sunbeam.

She entered the aviary as self-possessed as though she had no such thing as a heart, and smiled at St. Aubin.

"Well," she exclaimed, "and you could not persuade them to return? They are still resolved to do their best for Sunbeam, I suppose?"

"Just so. What is more they have already effected her release—on bail. She was at the hotel with them. They must have gone straight to a magistrate."

She clasped her hands.

"She was there! You saw her?" she murmured. "How did they do it! I thought that they could no nothing yet, and——"

"With influence and money one can work wonders. Lord Cruse and Sinclair saw Sir George Cade. They managed everything quickly. When I got to the hotel, Lady Cruse had fetched Miss Green and she was there—and—"

He hesitated, noting her sudden pallor, the flash of her dark eyes.

"Did you speak to her?"

"No. She was in another room."

His manner and the sudden drop in his voice awakened her latent jealousy and fear.

"Was she alone—then a kind of prisoner of state?" she queried with a nervous little laugh.

He looked away from her, for the pain in her face hurt him. He longed to kiss it all away. That she could care at all hurt him nearly as much. It damped his ardor.

Then, seeing that she waited for him to speak, he cleared his voice and murmured:—

"With—forgive me, Eileen—for gaoler, Sinclair—I saw them as I left. She was——"

He paused again. She had laid her hand upon his arm and held it so tight that he could have cried out with the pain. That she was conscious of the gesture was visible also. He realized that with a sinking heart.

"Go on," she whispered with stiff lips. "She was——"

"In his arms," he replied, with a strong feeling of reluctance.

A shiver shook her from head to foot and for a second silence fell between them.

Then she laughed again.

"So I suppose, Jim," she exclaimed, "I sent him to her—I sent him to the thief. He went from me to her. For she had stolen him also."

He put his arm round her quivering body and drew her gently into his embrace.

"Eileen," he murmured, "I told you that some day you would come back to me. I did not know then that the day was so near, that my heaven was so close. Have you come, sweet, at last?"

She laid her head upon his breast.

"Can you take me—knowing how things are, that he—I will not tell you—I want no one to know but of course you guess——"

"I could horsewhip him now!" he exclaimed, a gleam of anger in his eyes. "If you ask me to I will. But for the rest, what does it matter? I have always wanted you, Eileen. None can love you as I can, none can worship you as I do—I do not ask for love now. That I will wait for. Give me the right to claim you before all the world. That is all I ask."

She looked up into his face. The love she had longed to read on Duncan's was written largely there. She knew she was his only world. And yet she felt cold and sore. Her wound still bled, and his love could never heal it for her.

"I will give you that," she whispered, "only I would like people to think Duncan left because of us. Also I want to make him sore—not by your horse-whipping, that would tell too much — but through her. That girl must not escape her punishment. The papers must proclaim her guilt, they shall both suffer, they owe me that. I claim your help."

He looked seriously into her eager eyes.

"But you surely would not harm the child. If she is innocent, and I believe she is, you would not——"

"She is not innocent," she retorted angrily, drawing herself up, and stamping her foot. "She is guilty. But even if she were not, surely she owes me something now. Duncan has left me for her. He must see that all will not be so easy for him as he thinks. Let the world know what she is, at all events. I do not ask you to do much, merely to interview reporters, to proclaim her guilt, to help me to carry this through. Then, when all is over, I will be yours."

"But, my dear, why not be mine without this trouble. Leave them alone, let justice take its own course, and snatch what happiness the gods may have left you, with me."

She shook her head impatiently.

"That or nothing, Jim. You help me to do what I want—to punish a man who has behaved badly to me—in my own way—and I'll marry you. You refuse, and I won't."

He sighed. After all she did not ask much. Only, to persecute a young friendless girl, instead of fighting an able man, seemed puerile to him, and even more. He did not like it. Besides what good could it do. Sooner or later things would right themselves.

He started at the thought. Sooner or later things would right themselves. So, after all, what did it matter if he gave the promise she asked?

"Yes. I will help you on those conditions," he said. "But——"

She held up a playful finger.

"No reservation, Jim. I am not an evil doer. I do not ask you to commit a crime."

"Nevertheless I am about to commit one now—a raid upon your lips," he exclaimed, with a contented laugh, as he seized her unresisting chin in his hands and bent his face to hers.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The sun shone brightly into Hetty's kitchen, and the canary in the window welcomed it with a song of delight. Hetty looked up at the bird reproachfully.

"How can you sing like that, you little flint-heart?" she asked. "Have you quite forgotten Sunbeam? This weather makes me miss her more, for it is her weather, when her hair shines like gold and her eyes dance like the sun rays pouring into your cage. But now, for all we know, she may be crying her eyes out. God knows what trouble she may be in, and I can't get at her to comfort her. Ah, if only Bill would come back and tell me where she is I'd go to her like a shot. But he's changed. His heart used to be soft once; now it's tough as leather."

Sighing heavily, she settled herself in her chair and picked up the morning paper. It had not yet been opened, for Bill had not returned since the night before. That did not trouble her. She was used to his ways, and knew that he had probably spent the night in Gentleman Dan's company. Also he had the pearls to dispose of. The sooner they disappeared, the easier she would feel.

The article she was in search of when she opened the paper soon caught her eye. She read it breathless. The heading was exciting enough: "Mysterious Disappearance of Lady Cruse's Pearls . . . Daring Burglary in Broad Daylight. . . ." Was Sunbeam mentioned? The words danced before her as she read: ". . . . The burglar himself has escaped, if he ever existed . . . His supposed accomplice, a young girl staying in the house, has been arrested."

With a loud cry Hetty dropped the paper and started up. The canary left off singing, and hopping to the side of his cage peered down inquisitively as his mistress paced the floor, her hands clasped over her capacious bosom, the tears rolling down her cheeks.

"I told Bill he'd get her punished instead of himself. Yes, I told him so. I little knew I spoke the truth," she sobbed. "But she hasn't betrayed him after all, spite of all. Oh, my precious lamb, my darling baby that I loved, to think you should come to this, just for all the world as though you really are Bill's flesh and blood."

She stopped before a small photograph of Sunbeam, and taking it up kissed it with quivering lips. The girl's sweet face smiled back reassuringly at her.

"Oh, deary me!" exclaimed Hetty, "of course you'll be shut up, sure as fate, my treasure. If they let you be arrested, of course they didn't care for you, so Sir Ralph can't have said anything—or if he did, it's made no difference. Oh, if only he was alive! What on earth made him roll over the cliff like that when he was going to be wanted? Oh, my lamb, how can I save you?"

Her eyes falling on the tell-tale paper, she started towards it with a low exclamation, and picked it up eagerly. For of course it contained the information she had thirsted for, the name of the place Sunbeam was in.

"Brackley Park," she read slowly, half aloud. "Wherever's that? They don't say, so I'll be bound they'll know at any station. Euston is nearest me; I'll get my things on and go. I'll go to her at once and tell them all about her, if necessary, even if Bill kills me for doing so afterwards. But I won't betray him. I know nothing about those pearls, curse them! I only wish they were back where they first came from, even though, through them, I know where to find my darling. Yes, I'll go to her. They can't blame me for having loved her, and they must see as she's been well cared for all the time. As for Bill, I daresay I shall be back before him, if they don't lock me up."

Having arrived at that decision, she went upstairs and prepared for her journey. Before leaving her room she unlocked a drawer, then a box within it, from which she took one or two small parcels. These she fetched in a hand-bag, with which she returned to the kitchen, and taking down the canary's cage, said:

"You shan't starve, you little rascal, for all I'm in a hurry to see Sunbeam, though Brackley Park may be scores of miles away. I'll tell Mrs. Grogan to look after you, and now I'm giving you double what you deserve to make up for the loneliness that's coming to you. Good-bye, sing again, and never trouble if you don't see both your mistresses again."

She turned into the street, locked the door, carried the key to the neighbor who generally took care of it for her in case Bill returned during her absence, and set off towards the busy thoroughfare with a quick walk.

But as each step took her further afield, her heart sank more and more, whilst the difficulties ahead cropped up again.

How could she release Sunbeam now by telling what had been kept for so long? That would have nothing to do with the pearls and the burglary, therefore it could alter nothing now Sunbeam was in the hands of the police.

Besides, without Sir Ralph and Bill to back her up, would her word be taken? Might not they all say the tale was a hoax? And even if Lady Cruse did believe her, what good would she do? For if Lady Cruse cared for Sunbeam ever so little, the girl would not have been arrested. Also, it was possible that Lady Cruse knew everything after all, and hated Sunbeam—was ashamed of her—would thank no one for repeating the tale.

She slackened her pace and looked fearfully around at the crowded pavements. She felt tired and bewildered, also full of despair. She had actually thought of betraying Bill, for that is what her intention amounted to, seen in broad daylight. She would have to mention him anyhow, and the hue and cry would sound for him at once, even if she kept back her knowledge of his visit to Brackley and his theft of the pearls.

She was an old fool to have thought of it. Luckily she had come back to her senses in time. She would go home and try to forget about Sunbeam, or when Bill came back ask him to save the child. How he was to do that she could not tell. But he was full of resource, and would find a way. He would not give himself up, of course; but then she did not wish him to.

She had reached the turning into Euston Station, and paused, looking through the gateways with wondering eyes. The flow of vehicles coming and going through was ceaseless. She scanned the faces of the occupants stupidly. If only she could see some one who could help both of those she loved. She reached at the thought. How could she expect help from any one—she, a convict's sister and a woman without acquaintances? The noise of the traffic was making her giddy; the sooner she got out of it the better.

She turned away, not without a lurking wish to creep within and ask where Brackley Park was. But then some one might overhear her, and thus, even indirectly, find a clue to Bill. With her guilt could not be doubled. Stupid she had been to imagine she could go there without betraying him.

She sprang nervously back from the curb as a hansom jerked up and a young man jumped to the ground, exclaiming:—

"Why, Mrs. Green, I have found you at last!"

And before she could realize whether she was glad or sorry to meet him, her hands were clasped by Duncan Sinclair.

"Mr. Sinclair!" she gasped, remembering her wish for help with a little thrill of delight, though at the same time she also recalled her past suspicions of him and her subsequent deception towards him with regard to Sunbeam's disappearance. "Why, sir, who would have thought of our meeting here, and——"

"Who indeed!" echoed Sinclair. "And yet I've searched high and low for you."

Her eyes scanned his face eagerly. What did he mean? A sullenness chased the smile from her lips.

"Come, we can't talk here, and I've heaps to ask you. My time's my own, and I daresay you are in no hurry," continued Sinclair. "There's a quiet little hotel over there; come in and have something while we talk of old times, and——"

She drew back her face frigid.

"Indeed, I've plenty to do. Sunbeam at home expecting me, and——"

"Then I'll take you back in this hansom. What's the address?"

She hesitated, crimsoning painfully. His honest eyes pierced to her soul. She felt a sudden inexplicable shame for doubting him.

"I would rather not drive," she stammered. "I'm nervous of hansoms ever since I read of the Mystery of a Hansom Cab. I vowed I'd never ride in one, nor in a four-wheeler either," she added hurriedly, as she saw him glancing back as though in search of one.

A smile flickered across his face as he dismissed the hansom and took her arm imperiously.

"Miss Green, I assure you I'm neither detective nor rogue," he murmured in her astonished ear; "I'm merely your friend, and Sunbeam's."

Her heart leapt to her mouth, and tears moistened her eyes.

"But——" she stammered, allowing him to lead her unresistingly. "I must go home. I know you are very kind, and——"

"It is about Sunbeam I want to speak to you," he interrupted, his eyes resting kindly on her hot troubled face; "I come from her to you."

She gasped in astonishment. He come from Sunbeam? What could he mean? Sunbeam was at Brackley Hall with Lady Cruse; what had he to do with them?—unless Bill was right and he was a detective. Her knees shook violently beneath her, and she leaned heavily on his arm. The street with its grey walled houses and seething moving mass of humanity swam round bewilderingly. Nor could she recover thought nor senses until she found herself half reclining on a couch in a quiet room, with Sinclair holding a glass to her lips.

She drank thirstily, then looked up at him with wonder-filled eyes.

(To be Continued.)

Don't neglect your cough.

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly *Scott's Emulsion* enables you to throw off a cough or cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

PASS RECIPE AROUND.

TELLS HOW TO MAKE THIS SIMPLE RHEUMATISM CURE.

Prescription Given Which Sufferers of Dread Disease Can Make Up and Try at Home at Small Cost.

To relieve the worst forms of Rheumatism, take a teaspoonful of the following mixture after each meal and at bedtime:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

These harmless ingredients can be obtained from any druggist in the smaller towns, and are easily mixed by shaking them well in a bottle. Relief is generally felt from the first few doses.

This prescription, states a well-known authority in a Montreal morning paper, forces the clogged-up, inactive kidneys to filter and strain from the blood the poisonous waste matter and uric acid, which causes Rheumatism.

As Rheumatism is not only the most painful and torturous disease, but dangerous to life, this simple recipe will no doubt be greatly valued by many sufferers here at home, who should at once prepare the mixture to get this relief.

It is said that a person who would take this prescription regularly, a dose or two daily, or even a few times a week, would never have serious Kidney or Urinary disorders or Rheumatism.

Cut this out and preserve it. Good rheumatism prescriptions which really relieve are scarce, indeed, and when you need it you want it badly.

MARK TWAIN AND THE PAINTERS.

Mark Twain, whose wit has cheered thousands of his fellow-men—and women, too—is responsible for some of the best stories going about.

He was a guest at a dinner in New York, and later spoke on the trials and troubles of housekeeping. Referring to the spring-cleaning period, he said:

"If you are a housekeeper, I don't need to tell you that when a painter has taken up the parlor carpet, removed the furniture from the dining-room, brought two ladders into the hall, and stacked half a dozen variegated pots of paint on the sideboard, it means he is ready to paint the outside shutters and the back fence.'

Cooling milk does not remove odors, but rather fixes them. The gases of taint are incorporated in the milk, and become a part of it when the milk is suddenly cooled, to develop when it is warmed. Milk should be aerated while it is warm. This is the most effective way to free milk of odors.

The DOMINION BANK

Proceedings of the Thirty-Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders.

The Thirty-seventh Annual General Meeting of The Dominion Bank was held at the Banking House of the Institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, January 29th, 1908.

Among those present were noticed:

F. J. Phillips, C. B. Powell, Capt. Jessopp, W. J. Elliott, Hon. J. J. Foy, Dr. Andrew Smith, J. Stewart, Wm. Davies, W. C. Harvey, B. E. Davies, E. B. Osler, M. P.; H. L. Lovering, Archibald Foulds, H. W. A. Foster, H. Gordon Mackenzie, David Smith, Wm. Glenney (Oshawa), Dr. Grasett, Rev. T. W. Paterson, J. Bell, A. Monro Grier, W. C. Crowther, Ira Standish, Richard Brown, R. M. Gray, Barlow Cumberland, W. D. Matthews, Jas. Carruthers, G. N. Reynolds, Jas. Matthews, J. C. Eaton, H. S. Harwood, Dr. C. O'Reilly, W. R. Brock, W. E. Booth, A. W. Austin, J. J. Dixon, S. Halligan, L. H. Baldwin, Percy Leadlay, Wm. Ross (Port Perry), Dr. J. F. Ross, H. N. Evans, F. H. Gooch, A. C. Knight, Andrew Semple, H. G. Goodeham, R. T. Gooderham, H. B. Hodgins, S. Samuel, F. D. Benjamin, James Scott, F. J. Harris (Hamilton), A. H. Campbell, Wm. Mulock, Chas. Cockshutt, W. G. Cassels, C. H. Ritchie K. C.; C. C. Ross, A. R. Boswell, K. C.; A. C. Morris, F. E. Macdonald, Thos. Walmsley, Colonel Sir Henry M. Pellatt, W. Crocker, D'Arcy Martin (Hamilton). C. A. Bogert and others.

It was moved by Mr. L. H. Baldwin, seconded by Mr. A. W. Austin, that Mr. E. B. Osler do take the chair, and that Mr. C. A. Bogert do act as Secretary. Messrs. A. R. Boswell and W. G. Cassels were appointed scrutineers.

The Secretary read the report of the Directors to the Shareholders and submitted the Annual Statement of the affairs of the Bank, which is as follows:

To the Shareholders:

The Directors beg to present the following Statement of the result of the business of the Bank for the year ending 31st December, 1907:

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st December, 1906	$ 28,798 33
Premium received on new Capital Stock	933,456 87
Profits for the year ending 31st December, 1907, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making provision for bad and doubtful debts	635,235 51
	$1,597,490 71
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 2nd April, 1907 ..	$ 95,149 79
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 2nd July, 1907 ..	107,978 20
Dividend 3 per cent., paid 1st Oct. 1907 ..	111,351 61
Dividend 3 per cent., payable 2nd Jan., 1908 ..	114,413 63
	$428,893 23
Transferred to Reserve Fund	933,456 87
	$1,362,350 10
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	$235,140 61

RESERVE FUND.

Balance at credit of account, 31st December, 1906	$3,900,000 00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	933,456 87
	$4,833,456 87

In view of the financial stringency which prevailed throughout the world in 1907, and the unsettled monetary conditions existing in the United States, it has been necessary to exercise unusual caution and prudence in administrating the affairs of the Bank. Our policy has been to restrict advances without interfering with the proper requirements of the customers of the Bank and to assist in marketing the products of the country—more especially the crops of the Northwestern districts—at the same time maintaining strong Cash Reserves.

Having reference to our announcement at the last Annual Meeting that one million dollars of new Capital Stock would be offered to the Shareholders in 1907, we have to inform you that on December 31st $983,700 of this amount was subscribed for, and $848,597.50 paid up.

During the past year it was considered advisable to establish Branches of the Bank at the following points: In the Province of Ontario, at Berlin, Hamilton, Ottawa, and at the corner of Queen and Victoria Streets, Toronto; in the Province of Quebec, at the corner of Bleury and St. Catherine Streets, Montreal; in the Province of Alberta at Strathcona, and at Vancouver, British Columbia.

The opening of our Vancouver Office not only marks our entrance into British Columbia, but completes a chain of Branches at all important centres from Montreal to the Pacific Coast, including the Capitals of the Western Provinces. Results so far indicate that these extensions will be of great benefit to the Institution.

We have to record with regret the death in January last of Mr. Timothy Eaton, whose varied business knowledge and sound judgment made him a valued member of your Directorate. Mr. John C. Eaton, his son, was appointed to fill the vacancy on the Board.

The Directors, as is customary, have verified the Head Office Balance Sheet, as on the 31st of December, 1907, including therein the auditing of our foreign balances and the certification of all Cash Reserves, Securities and Investments.

The usual careful inspection of the various Branches of the Bank has been made during the past twelve months.

E. B. OSLER,
President.

The Report was adopted.

The thanks of the Shareholders were tendered to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their services during the year, and to the General Manager and other Officers of the Bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, James Carruthers, R. J. Christie, J. C. Eaton, J. J. Foy, K.C., M.L.A.; Wilmot D. Matthews, A. M. Nanton and E. B. Osler, M.P.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., was elected President and Mr. W. D. Matthews Vice-President, for the ensuing term.

General Statement,

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation		$ 2,913,298 00
Deposits not bearing interest	$ 4,450,297 60	
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	29,781,858 12	
		34,242,155 72
Deposits by other Banks in Canada		219,506 70
Balance due to London Agents		1,854,408 72
Balances due to Banks in the United States		38,792 68
Total Liabilities to the Public		$39,268,351 82
Capital Stock paid up		3,848,597 50
Reserve Fund		4,833,456 87
Balance of profits carried forward		235,140 61
Dividend No. 101, payable 2nd January		114,413 63
Former Dividends unclaimed		69 75
Reserved for Exchange, etc.		54,204 34
Reserved for rebate on Bills discounted		142,033 15
		$48,497,217 67

ASSETS.

Specie	$ 1,146,474 77	
Dominion Government Demand Notes....	4,536,579 00	
Deposit with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	150,000 00	
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks....	1,493,097 02	
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	881,867 37	
Balances due from other Banks elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	924,940 77	
	$9,132,958 93	
Provincial Government Securities	237,532 44	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	562,079 52	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks ..	2,568,425 38	
Loans on Call, secured by Stocks and Debentures .	3,499,083 88	
		$16,000,080 15
Bills Discounted and Advances Current		$31,447,382 80
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)		53,496 60
Mortgages		38,274 42
Bank Premises		950,000 00
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads ...		7,983 70
		32,497,137 52
		$48,497,217 67

C. A. BOGERT,
General Manager.

Toronto, 31st December, 1907.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Some indications of a most hopeful character are reported by way of London that the present day fight against the ravages of consumption is to result in victory for medical science. The London authorities have just published a voluminous report on sanitariums for consumptives and other features of the tuberculosis question. Included in this document are statements from an American student who has investigated the conditions from the actual standpoint.

Taking the statistics of the generation between 1871 and 1901, he shows that at the beginning of the thirty year period the mortality from tuberculosis among men and women was practically the same. At the end of it the death rate among females was 18 per 10,000, while that among males was 27. There has been but little decline among males working in unhealthy occupations, but since 1886 the marked diminution of mortality among females has been apparent, this being due to the improved conditions of the American working classes between that date and the end of his period of investigation. These improvements, he believes, have been of far more benefit to the female element of the population than to the male.

Aside from this suggestion the statistics have much interest as an added testimonial to the work of those who are pushing the fight against the white plague. The report mentioned gives further encouragement in a paragraph which declares that there has been a phenomenal decline in the ravages of the disease owing to the curative and preventive measures which have found increasing favor. There has been so much printed of late years about tuberculosis that many people have thought it gaining in power. The facts show the exact opposite. If the vigorous work done in recent years is continued the total extinction of the malady is a possibility.

Powdered milk is the latest stage in the evolution of the milk problem, which has been pressing for solution since 1830, the beginning of condensed milk. Powdered milk is an invention of Dr. Ekenberg, a Swedish scientist and food expert. The milk is first submitted to straining through a cotton filter; its temperature is then reduced to nearly freezing point, preparatory to drying. Pasteurization is carried out if it has not already been done at the dairy. The drying is effected at about blood heat, or 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The drying appliance consists of a revolving cylindrical drum known as the exsiccator, lined with nickel, which has been found to be the most suitable metallic substance upon which to deposit the milk, since the other commercial metals have not sufficient resistance against the chemical action of the milk. The fluid is fed into this drum through which is carried simultaneously exhaust steam, which in its passage carries off the water in the milk. The ends of the drum are bowl shaped, whereby rapid and high efficiency in the evaporation of the water is obtained, this evaporation extending to about four-fifths of the original amount. The evaporation efficiency is high, being from 300 to 400 pounds an hour per square yard of surface. From 1,700 to 2,100 pints of milk are converted into powder every hour. It is then milled like flour and becomes ready for immediate use or for storage for an indefinite period.

FOX IN A KITCHEN.

Reynard Gave Hunters and Hounds a Lively Chase in an English Town.

Some exciting scenes were witnessed at Stow recently at the meet of the Heythorp Hounds, says the London Globe. A fox, on being discovered near Abbotswood, proceeded to the town, where it darted through the open door of a photographer's studio. Being driven out into the garden, the animal sprang upon the roof of some low buildings, thence climbed the roof of a house and, sliding down the opposite slope, leaped into Park Street.

The fugitive then entered a house at the front door, but meeting a little girl half way up the stairs turned tail and made his way to the kitchen, where culinary operations were in progress.

The fox mounted the table and scattered the crockery with which it was covered, many articles being smashed as they fell with a clatter on the floor. Then, espying an open door, the animal made quick exit into a garden. Hounds meanwhile had tracked the fox to the studio, and many went right through the house and picked up the trail that led them eventually to the garden in which the fugitive was hiding.

The animal did not give in without a brave struggle for existence, leading hounds a chase over successive garden walls before he gave up his brush.

BURSTING SHELLS.

"Ut's a poor soldier yez are," bantered Larry.

"Phoy should yez say that?" replied Denny, in injured tones. "During th' great battle wasn't Oi where th' shells wor thickest?"

"Yez wer thet! Oi hurr-rud th' corporal say yez got so scared yez wint into a bass awn stuck yer head into an egg crate, bedad!"

WE DO NOT STOP TO THINK

Thoughtlessness Is the Cause of Much Unhappiness

Israel doth not know; my people doth not consider.—Isaiah 1., 3.

I suppose more unhappiness and distress are occasioned in this workaday world by thoughtlessness than anyone dreams of. Take a majority of the tragedies which wreck human life. If we were to go back far enough we would find that a little thought, a little consideration, would have caused it all to turn out differently and the disgrace, the shame, the bitterness would never have happened.

If we could keep the words "don't be thoughtless" ever before our mind's eye we would be changed men and women, and, as a result, would find this world a very different place to live in.

In that last disagreement we had with our neighbor, could it not have been avoided by a little thought on our part? We would have refrained from alluding to that old sore or kept silent about that transaction which really was no concern of ours. No, just as Isaiah said long, long ago, we did not stop to think or weigh our speech, but thoughtlessly, roughly, cruelly spoke the unkind word and so infuriated our neighbor, making him our enemy

INSTEAD OF OUR FRIEND.

How many of us are thoughtful? The old excuse, "I didn't know; I didn't think," will not undo the past. We ought to have known; we ought to have thought. We will not have the audacity to offer that excuse when we stand in the presence of the Master. Are parents considerate of their children? Are children thoughful for their parents? Do husbands take into account the feelings of their wives? Do wives study the wishes of their husbands? Do men and women—take them as you find them—ever ponder over the duty they owe to their God? I am sure the majority of us will wince as we think of the wrongs and injuries done through our thoughtlessness. We have injured that brother, and now there is no chance of our ever telling him we are sorry; that we did not mean what we said.

We shudder at the petty cruelty we have meted out to those who were wearied and burdened with the heat of the day. Through our inconsiderate neglect to render a helping hand we have driven back into despair other souls trying to escape their

UNHAPPY SURROUNDINGS,

and through our lack of attention we have pained and grieved hearts infinitely nobler than our own when they have been trying to help us.

Ah, yes, how easy life would be if we all made up our minds to be more thoughtful and considerate. How its friction, its wear and tear, its ragged edges would largely disappear.

Christ, a short time before His death, drew a marvelous picture of the last judgment. It forms a striking commentary upon the words of Isaiah. Who are they that are praised, and why do they win the approval of the Judge? They who have been unselfish, considerate, merciful are the chosen ones, because they have practiced that virtue of thoughtfulness which goes so far toward making a new heaven and a new earth.

REV. GEORGE DOWNING SPARKS.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 16.

Lesson VII. . Jesus Heals the Nobleman's Son. Golden Text, John 4. 50.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Parallel Synoptic Records.—The return of Jesus into Galilee marks the beginning of the first longer period of his so-called Galilean ministry. All of the four evangelists call attention to this beginning of Christ's public work in his home province. Matthew and Mark connect these events with the time of the imprisonment of John the Baptist (Matt. 4. 12-17; Mark 1. 14, 15). Luke, on the other hand, passes from the account of the cleansing of the temple, immediately following the same author's account of the baptism and temptation, and records the fact that Jesus left Judea and returned into Galilee in the following words: "And Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit into Galilee; and a fame went out concerning him through all the region about. And he taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all" (Luke 4. 14, 14). The narrative which follows in our lesson passage is thus not connected in point of time with the similar narrative of the healing of the centurion's servant recorded in Matt. 8. 5-13, and Luke 7. 1-10. The two miracles, though similar in kind, were clearly separate and distinct. It is worth our while to note in this connection the following differences between the two miracles. 1. The miracle recorded by John was performed by Jesus while in the vicinity of Cana; the healing of the centurion's servant when he was nearer Capernaum. 2. The healing of the nobleman's son, according to John, occurred before Jesus had made Capernaum the centre of his public ministry; the healing of the centurion's servant some time afterward. 3 In John's narrative it is the son of the nobleman; in the synoptic narrative the servant of a Roman centurion that is healed. 4. The nobleman in our lesson narrative is insistent in his request that Jesus come in person to his home; the centurion, on the contrary, feels himself unworthy of such an honor and modestly refuses the offer of Jesus to accompany him. Immediately following the events of our lesson narrative occurred the rejection of Jesus at Nazareth, recorded in Luke 4. 16-30, and his subsequent removal to Capernaum, mentioned in Matt. 4. 13-16, and Luke 4. 31.

Verse 43. After two days—Probably the same two days mentioned in verse 40, during which he had remained among the Samaritans, at their special request, after the incident at Jacob's Well.

Thence—From Sychar.

Into Galilee — As he had originally intended when leaving Judea (verse 3).

44. Jesus himself testified—As the evangelist would hardly have presumed to do in this connection.

His own country—There has been wide difference of opinion among commentators as to whether Judea or Galilee is here meant. We are inclined to accept the conclusions of those who think that Judea is referred to, and that this verse gives the reason which Jesus had for departing from that province and returning to Galilee. Judea was the place of his birth, and with Jerusalem, the capital, in a special sense every Hebrew prophet's "own country," the place where his message must be proclaimed before it could very widely influence the nation. From verses 1-3 of this chapter we infer that the Jewish authorities at Jerusalem were already strongly opposed to Jesus and much disturbed by his evident success among the common people.

45. The Galileans received him — All save the people of Nazareth, who shortly turned against him (Luke 4. 16-20). John is contrasting his cordial reception in many parts of Galilee with the hostility shown toward his ministry in Judea.

The feast—The Passover feast mentioned in 2. 13, which every orthdox male Jew was in duty bound to attend. In actual practice women also often accompanied their husbands and other male relatives on this great annual pilgrimage to the capital city and the temple.

46. A certain nobleman—Not elsewhere mentioned in the gospel narratives. The word translated 'nobleman means literally "king's officer."

Capernaum—A city of some importance on the northwest shore of the Sea of Galilee. Its ancient site is marked by the present Khan Minyeh. Here was stationed a body of Roman soldiers whose commander at one time built for the Jews a synagogue (Luke 7. 5) Capernaum was also an important customs station and the centre of more than local business and traffic.

47. Went unto him—To Cana, some twenty or twenty-five miles distant from Capernaum.

48. Except ye see—The pronoun refers to the Galileans in general, of whom the nobleman addressed is to Jesus a representative.

Signs and wonders—The phrase occurs nowhere else in this Gospel, although it is frequently found in other parts of the New Testament. The apostle John ordinarily does not refer to "wonders," perhaps because this word describes the miracles of Jesus on their physical side, rather than in refernce to their spiritual significance, and with the former his narrative is not chiefly concerned.

49. Child—The noun used is in the original a diminutive having in it a touch of tenderness.

50. Believed—One of the great words in the fourth Gospel, embodying as it does in a large measure the great aim of the writer, at the same time conensing and crystallizing his message. We should note its slightly different shades of meaning in the different passages as we proceed in our study of the Gospel. Here the reference is to simple faith in the power and word of Jesus.

51. Servants—Greek, "bond-servants, that is, "slaves."

52. Began to amend—Lit., "Had himself better," a peculiar Greek idiom occurring nowhere else in the New Testament.

At the seventh hour—The word "hour" in the original is in the accusative case, signifying duration rather than point of time. We might, therefore, translate "during the seventh hour," that is, between twelve and one o'clock p.m.

Fever—From the word meaning "fire."

53. Believed—The nobleman's faith advances a step higher to a full acceptance of Jesus as the promised Messiah (compare verse 50 above).

54. The second sign that Jesus did—The second miracle wrought in Cana.

A FLOATING WORKSHOP.

A unique and interesting vessel is H. M. S. Cyclops—general repair ship to the British fleet. Amongst her machinery she has a plant capable of turning out castings weighing two tons, and lathes which will deal with such castings up to a length of 15 feet. The Cyclops is equipped to repair anything from a broken bolt to a 60-ton gun, a special feature of her machinery being that it is all electrically driven.

CHEER!

Bear with the winter weather,
The world is singin' sweet,
An' when the snow is melted
There'll be violets at your feet;

Throne and Phone

THE SENTENCE.

". . To be hanged by the neck . . and may the Lord have mercy on your soul!" The man in the dock, a young fellow with a pleasant face and steady blue eyes, listened to the terrible words that doomed him to the gallows without flinching. He was very pale, but his mouth was firm, and there was no faltering in his voice as he said quietly, "I am innocent, my Lord. God help me!"

Then a woman's scream rang out pitifully, and the prisoner gave one agonized look towards the crowded gallery as he turned, obedient to the touch of a warder's hand, and walked out of the ken of his fellow-men for evermore. Death was to be his companion for a few days, and would then claim him as its spoil at the hands of Justice.

. . . .

"He's innocent! I know he's innocent! And they're murdering him."

That was the burden of the girl's moan day by day as the sun rose and set, and at each setting brought her sweetheart horribly nearer the hangman. And with that or iternated another: "If I could only see the Queen! If I could only ask the Queen to spare my Jack till he could prove his innocence!"

It became the one dominating idea of her brain that an appeal to the august Lady, who was yet a most tender and merciful woman, would save her lover's life. That he would be proved "not guilty" if only time were granted she had no doubt. She was equally confident that her entreaties would win a reprieve if only she could have speech with the Queen; but that was impossible. Her brother, very gentle in his sympathy, but remorseless in his common-sense, told her so a dozen times. They were only poor folk, and, to the poor, Royalty are as far off as Heaven.

She could not even reach the Queen with a letter, he told her, for letters pass through many hands before they reach the Throne. One could speak to God direct, but a Sovereign could only be addressed through a secretary. He knew, too, that there was little to be said for the condemned man in cold argument.

The story of the crime was plain and simple. Rivalry between two men for a woman's love; a quarrel, a fight, which the successful suitor had none the best of. Then, a few days later, the discovery of the other man's dead body, stabbed in the back; beside the corpse a knife, proved to belong to his rival; a coat, stained with blood, found in the room of the latter.

The evidence was circumstantial but convincing; the defence, an alibi, with no witness to support it. But the girl's faith never wavered, and always she moaned, "If I could only speak to the Queen!" And always her brother said, "It's impossible, my dear, quite impossible."

. . . .

One night, when only a few days remained for her lover to live, the girl woke up from an uneasy sleep in her chair to find her brother standing beside her. He was oddly excited, and the hand with which he gripped her shoulder trembled.

"Clara, my girl," he said, "I'll do it. You shall speak to the Queen."

"Oh, how, Jim, how? Will she see me?"

"No, she'll not see you, nor you her. But you shall speak to her, my lass, as close as if you whispered in her ear. Now, don't ask me anything. Don't breathe a word to anyone. Go to bed, and from now till to-morrow night think only of what you'll say to the Queen when you get your chance."

She obeyed, and the man sat down to ponder over the details of the daring plan that had flashed across his mind an hour before, as he did his accustomed work at the electric switchboard on the stage of the Royal Opera House.

. . . .

It was about ten o'clock on the following night, and the wind was howling round the chimney stacks and evoking resonant music from the network of wires that were supported by heavy posts on the roof of a house near Covent Garden. For an hour a man had been working among these vibrant wires, listening to the message of one and another until he had discovered what he sought—a wire that carried a burthen of melody very different from the song of the wind.

Now his work was done, and he stood on the roof and laid his hand on the shoulder of a woman who knelt beside him.

"It's very nearly time, Clara," he said. "You're not afraid?"

"No, I'm not afraid, Jim." And her voice was steady, though every nerve in her body quivered with excitement.

"All right. When I call 'Now,' lift the receiver and speak on the moment. And put your heart into it."

No need to tell me that. As she clambered again up the post she raised to her mouth a little open box, and waited with parted lips.

"Now!"

The sharply hissed word came to her from the darkness above, and with one choking sob she poured out her soul in passionate supplication.

. . . .

From the posts above a wire ran east and west, charged with a message of life or death. One end, now silent and disconnected, ended on the stage of the Opera House. The other, stretching out into the blackness of the night, crossed street and roof, valley and hill, and river, till it clambered up the walls of a Royal palace twenty miles away, passed through roof and floor and ceiling to end in the private rooms of the Queen.

There the little Lady who ruled a mighty Empire sat in silence, attended by only two of her ladies. Each of the three held to her ears the quaint listening apparatus of the electrophone, and through the storm and the darkness came from the distant theatre the golden voice of Caruso.

As it drew to its glorious close and ended in that marvellous note of the lark that melts one's heart to water, sudden silence cut the melody like a sword. Then, instead of the roar of applause instinctively waited for, came a woman's sob, and following it a rush of desperate words:

"Oh, my lady, my Queen, have mercy! They're going to hang my darling, my Jack, and he's innocent, he's innocent, he's innocent. Don't let them take his life, Your Majesty! He's to die in two days, and there's no one to plead for him but me, and I'm only a girl. But you are a woman, my lady, and you know what it is to lose one you loved. Give him time to prove his innocence, only a little time. I love him so, I love him——"

Then the voice broke into a wail of exceeding bitterness, and Clara's audience of the Queen was ended. Far away on the London housetop the man among the wires made a rapid connection, and the listeners in the Palace, as they lost the cry of a woman's heart, heard the clamorous applause of Covent Garden.

. . . .

THE SEQUEL.

It was most irregular. It was most scandalous. The Lord Chamberlain was horrified. The managing director of the Electrophone Company was in despair, and expected nothing less than decapitation. The Queen, naturally, demanded explanations, and received a technical account of the manner in which a wire could be tapped, and the manner in which this particular wire had been tapped. But the tragedy of the story appealed to her more than its comedy, and her woman's heart moved her to a most unusual exercise of the Royal prerogative.

Without recommendation from the Home Secretary, the prisoner under sentence of death was reprieved on the eve of the day fixed for his execution, and before twelve hours had passed the wisdom of mercy was amply proved.

For in the small hours of next morning a wild-eyed man, half-mad with drink and remorse, forced his way into a London police-station and made confession of the crime, and the easy means by which he had fastened the guilt of it on his fellow-lodger, from whose room he had abstracted knife and coat.

So Jack received the formality of a "pardon," and Clara before her marriage had another and more pleasant interview with the Queen, carrying away with her the memory of many kind words, and a Royal wedding present to commemorate the message carried by the 'phone to the Throne.—Pearson's Weekly.

THE BABIES OF EGYPT

THERE ARE PLENTY OF THEM AND THEY SELDOM CRY.

At an Early Age Begin to Make Themselves Useful—Tend Flocks of Goats at Three Years.

There is no race suicide in Egypt. From Alexandria to Assuan the country is filled with babies, round faced, solemn little tykes, who look out upon the world with great eyes that are painted with kola.

As in all Oriental countries, children in Egypt are welcomed. The more the merrier, says Leslie's Weekly. The wife is not even considered a true wife until she becomes a mother.

BEAUTIFUL BUT DIRTY.

Three characteristics of Egyptian babies impress themselves upon the tourist. The first is their beauty; for, although many of them are blind or nearly so from uncleanliness and ophthalmia, they are all round faced and exquisitely modelled, their features are classically beautiful and their color is exactly like bronze.

Self-control is the next most impressive feature about these little folk, for it is a most unusual thing to hear an Egyptian baby cry. Noticeable, also, is these little ones' usefulness. It would take a very indifferent person indeed to fail to notice the infant toilers in Egypt. Not so much in Cairo or in the other large settlements, but in the stretches of country between.

From the boat on the Nile or the railroad one will see babies of two and a half and three years tending flocks of goats, and tots that are too small to make known their wants in intelligible language seem to be puttering about, assisting in their small way in whatever task their elder relatives are engaged.

In Cairo little boys of 10 and 12 years are seen in the weaving mills working the old-fashioned hand looms, which require considerable strength as well as skill. Also, in the furniture or turners' shops are small boys, using, like fathers, both hands and feet in the chiseling and turning of table and chair legs, all of which is done in the most primitive manner, although the articles look like the result of

SKILLED WORKMANSHIP.

With all their earnestness and solemnity the young toilers are happy to a degree, and they apparently enjoy themselves as much as do the children who do nothing but play. In Luxor children ranging in age from 7 to 12 years are employed in carrying baskets of rubbish from the temples in Karnac, which are being cleared of the accumulation of sand and broken rock burying some of the pillars, and these children sing at the top of their voices as they trudge to and fro with their burdens tilted upon their heads.

One would be inclined to feel sorry for them were it not for the fact that the honor of being so employed is greatly coveted by the children. These children in Luxor earn from ¼ to 3 piasters (12 cents) a day, and out of this trifling amount some of them have saved up quite a sum, which they bury in sand where no one but themselves knows where to find it.

Another thing which attracts the eye of the stranger in Egypt is the manner in which Egyptian babies are toted; as a Southerner expressed it. They are not cradled in their mothers' arms as are the babies of this country, but they are hoisted upon the shoulders of those carrying them, where they sit astride.

Tiny youngsters, scarcely old enough to sit up straight, are carried about the streets in this novel manner, and they maintain their seemingly perilous position with absolute fearlessness and without a whimper. Like the children of Cuba, many of the little Egyptians are entirely naked, and only scantiest clothing is worn by any.

INDULGENT PARENTS.

Although Egyptian parents of the poorer and middle classes believe in their children being useful, they are still extravagantly indulgent to them in every way. But, however much children are caressed and fondled they feel and manifest the most profound respect for their parents.

Disobedience to parents is considered by the Moslem one of the greatest of sins and classed among the seven great sins.

While ignorance is more in evidence than learning, there are many schools in all the large cities and the majority of the small ones. The most important branch of education is that of religion.

The first lesson, that of the "wudoo," or how to perform the ablutions previous to prayer, and the prayers, or one of them, is generally taught by the father to his son. The girls are seldom taught anything unless they belong to a wealthy or an unusually enlightened family, when a prayer or two and a bit of needlework is considered enough education for them.

An Arab school is one of the most interesting places in Cairo to visit. The children, with the schoolmaster, sit upon the floor, or the ground, in a semi-circle, and each has a tablet of wood, which is painted white and upon which the lessons are written. When the latter are learned, they are washed out and

REPLACED BY OTHER LESSONS.

During the study hours the Arab schools remind one of the Chinese, for the children all study aloud, and as they chant they rock back and forth like trees in a storm, and this movement is continued for an hour or more at a time. The schoolmaster rocks back and forth also, and altogether the school presents a most novel appearance as well as sound. Worshippers in the mosques always move about reciting the Koran, as this movement is believed to assist the memory.

The desks of the Arab schools are odd contrivances of palm sticks, upon which is placed the Koran or one of the thirty sections of it. After learning the alphabet, the boys take up the study of the Koran memorizing entire chapters of it, until the sacred book is entirely familiar.

A peculiar method is followed in learning the Koran. The study begins with the opening chapter, and from this it skips to the last. The last but two, and so on in inverted order, ending finally with the second chapter.

During the student's progress it is customary for the schoolmaster to send on the wooden tablet a lesson painted in black and red and green to the father, who returns it after inspection, with a couple of plasters upon it. The salaries of schoolmasters are very meagre indeed, and in some instances the only payment made is that of clothing and food and a yearly present of a turban and some cloth.

WOMEN IN CLERICAL POSITIONS.

Demand Declining in London Except in the General Post Office.

"For lady clerks there seems to be less demand than formerly," states the report of the employment department of the London Chamber of Commerce dealing with the condition of the clerical labor market during the closing quarter of last year, says the London Daily Mail.

The manager of an important London business, on being asked last night whether he could give any explanation of the declining popularity of lady clerks noted by the Chamber of Commerce states that his experience was that many lady clerks looked for a great deal of consideration. They expected to be paid as men and to be treated as women. They disliked being taken to task when they did their work indifferently and were too fond of appealing to the chivalry of the mere male.

Another business manager thought that the standard of attainments required had risen of recent years and many of the lady clerks in the market were not up to it. He said that he found that women did routine work well but showed little or no initiative, and when set any task which was complicated or which involved much thought they were apt to fail, with a few brilliant exceptions.

On the other hand it is worth notice that the general post office makes great and increasing use of lady clerks for work involving considerable responsibility. Thus the Savings Bank Department at West Kensington is largely staffed by women, and its heads have repeatedly testified to their competence and efficiency in carrying out duties which demand a high degree of accuracy.

IN DEMAND.

Magistrate: "So you admit having been engaged in making counterfeit money?"

Prisoner: "Yes, your worship. You see, the supply of the genuine article is so very short."

The Burglar (to Mrs. Jones)—"If you venture to say another word, madam, I'll shoot." Mr. Jones (fascinated) — "I say, my good man, how much will you take to stay here for a week?"

GEO. E. REYNOLDS'

FEBRUARY SALE

THIS Month we mean to clear the balance of our Winter Stock as well as many other odd lines which must be cleared out to make room for our

BIG SPRING STOCK

We are giving from

10 to 15 p.c. Discount on all Winter Goods

Join the throng and secure good bargains while this Sale is on.

WHAT ABOUT A PAIR OF HAND-MADE BOOTS FOR SPRING?

Our steadily increasing trade in this department is best evidence that we are successful. Every pair is guaranteed to fit and give the best of satisfaction.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P.S.—All Accounts must be settled at once.

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We want our course to be in every home in Ontario where there are ladies, so have decided to give, direct to the public our improved $15 course in dressmaking, including our Ladies' Tailor System for wholesale price, $5.00

As there are a large number of people, especially dressmakers say you cannot learn by mail we will send system and first lesson (which teaches how to make a perfect fitting waist) registered to any address in Ontario. After you are satisfied you can learn, send $5.00 and we will forward full course of lessons. Please do not send unless you wish to learn dressmaking; we are so sure anyone can learn that we guarantee to give $500 to anyone we cannot teach.

These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together, any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit to the most elaborate dress. This is the only course in Canada that the whole family can learn by one member taking it up. We have been in business for ten years, have taught over 7,000. Beware of imitations, as some have been known to copy our advs. and even claimed where they were not known to be the inventor of this course. No adv. is genuine without our $500.00 guarantee.

Write for particulars.

Address—SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL
31 Erie Street, Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

Rossetti's Way.

This striking picture of Rossetti appears in William Allington's memoirs: "Rossetti walks very characterically, with a peculiar lounging gait, often trailing the point of his umbrella on the ground, but still obstinately pushing on and making way, humming the while with closed teeth in the intervals of talk, not a tune or anything like one, but what sounds like a sotto voce note of defiance to the universe. Then suddenly he will fling himself down somewhere and refuse to stir an inch farther. His favorite attitude—on his back, one knee raised, hands behind head. He very seldom takes particular notice of anything as he goes and cares nothing about natural history or science in any form or degree. It is plain that the simple, the natural, the naive, are merely insipid in his mouth. He must have strong savors in art, in literature and in life. About these and other matters Rossetti is chivalrously bold in announcing and defending his opinion, and he has the valuable quality of knowing what he likes and sticking to it."

A Hopeless Pessimist.

At a gathering of men and women each one in turn was called upon to cite the attribute he or she considered of greatest worth in the formation of character, each attribute to be followed by the name of some one who best embodied it. For instance, a man gave sterling integrity and as his example Abraham Lincoln; a woman, tact, with Mme. de Maintenon as illustration; another woman, loyalty, adding the name of George Washington. At last it came the turn of a very plain spoken woman, who in loud, clear tones cried, "Honesty, and I know of no example, either living or dead!"

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned

The Weekly Globe	$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire	1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	1.65
The Weekly Sun	1.75
The Toronto News (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	$2.30

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Brights or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

"THE POSE OF POWER."

A Doctor Says It Can Only Be Obtained by Carrying the Body Right.

The human body is a machine—a machine in some respects not unlike a watch. If you bend the watch slightly you displace its parts (its organs, if you please), and then the watch will not go aright.

The same is true of man. In his body every organ has its place. If his body is bent some or all of his vital organs are displaced. They cannot perform their work, and the man, like the watch, is out of order.

"How many of us are like that?" Well, in an examination covering several thousand people I found less than one in a hundred who was right. Ninety-nine people out of a hundred have displaced organs.

I may add that I have never found disease in any organ that was habitually carried in its normal place. The organ always becomes displaced before it becomes diseased.

And what is the cause of this universal displacement? In a word, the cause is a bad method of holding the body in standing, in sitting, walking about and lying down. The trunk is merely a flexible, hollow cylinder inside of which the organs are supported, each in its place. When, however, the body is bent and collapsed, as in most people, the organs drop out of their places and are crowded against each other. They are then unable to do their work, and thus they become diseased.

Every case of chronic indigestion which I have ever examined has had a stomach that was hanging from two to five inches lower than its right position—a condition known to medical men as gastroptosis.

And the rare man who holds his body aright in standing, walking or sitting, such a man is always a man of power. Cromwell was a man of this type. So were Napoleon, Washington and Bismarck.

"And how shall I restore my organs to proper position?" asks one of the ninety-nine.

By so developing the body that it is at all times erect, uplifted and expanded. This will draw each organ into the position in which it can do its best work. A glance at the pictures of the men I have mentioned will show you what I mean.

As to practical methods, take the following exercise for five minutes four or five times a day:

Place the feet together, arms at sides, head back, chest up and forward, abdomen in, knees back, weight on balls of feet—"the position of a soldier." Throw the weight as far forward as you can. Hold the position from half to one minute, then relax. Repeat the exercise from six to twelve times.

Add to this reasonable habits of living, and in three months you will have gone far toward gaining the pose of power.—Dr. Latson in Chicago Journal.

Warding Off a Cold.

The first point that must have struck almost every careful observer of catarrhal pneumonia is that in nine cases out of ten a cold is caught as the result, not of getting cold, but, on the contrary, of getting unduly hot. This apparent paradox is, of course, intelligible enough when one considers that it is when the body is heated that the pores of the skin are opened and are then much more likely to take a chill than when they are closed by the action of the cold. This is also the explanation of the efficacy of a cold shower bath after taking a Turkish or even an ordinary hot bath, as the sudden action of the cold water closes the pores and so protects the skin from the action of the air. The best possible preventive from catching cold is cold water, applied either in the form of a cold bath or, if that is considered too drastic a measure, it will be found that merely bathing the neck in cold water, both in the early morning and also the last thing at night, does a great deal toward giving one immunity from colds.—Modern Society.

In the recent local option campaign the by-law was carried in 31 places.

It is expected that the Government will introduce a measure of law reform this session.

THE MODERN GUNNER

He Is a Wizard, With Science For His Confederate.

WONDERFUL BATTERY WORK.

Amazing Results Achieved by Our Coast Defense Experts and the Bewildering Array of Apparatus by Which Accuracy of Fire Is Attained.

The war department makes little noise about the condition of the coast defenses. Such activity as one sees about the fortifications reveals little. The sun spreads a flood of gold upon the soft, grassy covering of their sloping sides, and somehow one does not think of them as impregnable fortresses. Such guns as one sees look innocuous enough. They do not seem as formidable as one imagines they ought to look. In fact, however, these fortresses are mailed fists with a velvet covering. Army officers assert that no hostile war vessel could reach the upper bay of New York harbor if it could be seen. It would be annihilated before it reached the Narrows.

Gunnery has shared in the modern tendency to specialize and to become highly scientific in its practice. Gunners are now specialists. A battery is a highly organized mechanism, working almost automatically. In the old days the men who fired the guns used to see what they fired at. Today, with guns capable of throwing a thousand pound shell as far as the eye can see on a clear day, the men who discharge the guns no longer necessarily see the object which is to be struck by the giant hail they release. Until the shot is fired the gun itself cannot be seen above the parapet.

Hitting the target has become almost an exact science. By mechanical means the striking of a target has become so nearly an infallibility that the tugs which tow the floating targets are separated from them by only 600 feet of line. The men upon the tugs have no more expectation of being struck than if they were a mile behind the gun. They never have been struck, although the different batteries have frequent practice. The song of the shell to the men on the tug is not like the song of the Lorelei, for death does not follow in its wake. To be sure, like motoring, one has to become accustomed to face what seems like impending death. Faith in the gunner, as in the chauffeur, and in the gun, as in the motor car, is an essential.

What is done by the guns in some of our forts is illustrated by what has recently been accomplished at two of the forts along the Atlantic coast. At Boston a target four and a half miles from the fort and moving along the horizon at the rate of five miles an hour was struck by every shot fired from a ten inch battery in less than four minutes, the number of shots being six. The following day a battery of twelve inch guns performed the same feat, bunching the shots more closely than did the ten inch guns. The shots of both batteries were so close together at the target that they might have been inclosed in a rectangle 10 by 20 feet.

Battery Parrott, at Fort Monroe, recently was called upon to fire at a moving target an unknown distance away. Actually it was about three and one-half miles away. Pyramidal in shape, it looked as it moved across the water about as a leg o' mutton sail on a skiff would appear at a distance of four miles. Every shot was a hit, and the fourth and last destroyed the target. The entire round was fired in 1 minute 9 seconds.

One of the firing tests is called "fire command." In this test the gunners are expected to change the fire from one target to another of the three in the string as directed and hit it without changing the speed of the fire. The targets are supposed to represent the vitals of a warship. This mythical vessel is considered to have a freeboard, or height out of water, of twenty-four feet. In estimating the hits, the basis is that of a representative battleship. A shot which does not actually hit the target, but which would have pierced a vessel had it been where the target was, is counted a hit. Officers on the tug towing the targets work out the score by means of the "range rake." This is an implement which looks like a garden rake with a short handle. The spaces between the teeth each represent a given number of yards. When a shot strikes the officers sight along the handle and note how many spaces to the right or left of the center the shot hit.

A gunner of the old school would turn gray if he had suddenly to adapt himself to the new methods in the face of the enemy. Hair line telescopes, surveying instruments, barometers, thermometers, anemometers, weather vanes, tide gauges and stop watches are required to secure the requisite results. The accuracy of the fire is obtained only by taking into consideration such details as the curvature of the earth, the speed of the target or the hostile warship, the range or distance of the object from the gun, the pressure or density of the air, the speed and direction of the wind, the temperature and age of the powder when placed in the gun, the height of the tide at the moment of firing the shot and the "drift" of the projectile. There can be no guesswork in securing such artistic results as making hits with successive shots.

The effect of all of these factors in the combination under all possible conditions has been worked out by experiments and computations and the result utilized in devising apparatus which automatically registers the information which is essential at such speed that half a dozen half ton shots can be thrown into a ship from a single battery in the space of less than four minutes. The "drift" of the shot is the distance to the right which a revolving projectile from a rifled gun will go in the course of a given distance. The range and the point where a vessel will be at the moment a shot could reach it are reckoned in actual practice at least once in every twenty seconds. The establishment of twenty seconds as the interval when a fresh survey shall be taken is based upon the fact that no boat could change its speed or its course sufficiently in that space of time to affect the probability of a shot hitting it.

The gunner may have all the knowledge of what to do when a hostile ship appears and know exactly what his gun will do under any given condition, but there are two things which cannot be learned until the exact moment when the gun is to be fired. One is the direction in which the gun is to be pointed, and the other is the amount of elevation or depression which must be given the muzzle in order to have the shot reach the exact spot where the vessel will be when the shot may be expected to reach there. Attached to the carriage of the gun and high enough so that the gunner can look through it over the parapet is a telescope with hair lines crossing the opening at right angles to each other. The telescope is set so that it can be moved from the left to the right by means of a thumbscrew.

This permits right and left corrections to be made in sighting the gun after the range has been determined. The amount of elevation which is necessary in order to make the shot "carry" to the exact spot where the enemy will be is "set off" at the gun by means of another mechanism. At other points in the fort are heavily built towers containing the instruments for securing the range and the apparatus for automatically working out the calculations instantaneously. There are two of these instruments at a known distance apart.

A hostile warship is seen in the offing. The two surveying instruments are turned upon it from their respective angles, while the gunner takes his place at the telescope attached to the gun. Others are busily engaged in loading the gun. The man at the telescope shortly receives from the towers directions how to set his sight, while the other men charged with "laying" the gun in direction and elevation receive the data by which they make "settings" at the gun. They swing the gun around until the object which is to be struck appears in the center of the hair line eyepiece of the telescope and set the mechanism which will insure the proper elevation when the gun rises from its cradle. Suddenly the gun springs up. The muzzle shows over the parapet. A cloud of smoke bursts forth, and the men who have not taken the precaution to rise on their toes and open their mouths receive a shock that disturbs their equilibrium and threatens their eardrums. The gun settles back in its place once more. Soon there is ocular evidence that the shot and the hostile ship five miles away have met, to the damage of the warship. The decks amidships are seen to open and men run back and forth. Steam veils the hull, for steam pipes have been pierced. Scientific gunnery has conquered, and at the expense of a few hundreds of pounds of powder and steel a vessel which cost $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 has been incapacitated.

A Change of Manners.

We hardly appreciate the rapid transformation of human nature on its highest levels within a single generation. In this consideration "the highest levels" are those attained by the great middle class, who constitute the main audience for the best literature. At least this is the case in America. Thackeray in his lectures on English humorists was addressing such a class in England, and in his lecture on Steele, contrasting the Victorian with the Queen Anne era, he said, "You could no more suffer in a British drawing room under the reign of Queen Victoria, a fine gentleman or fine lady of Queen Anne's time, or hear what they heard and said, than you would receive an ancient Briton." The lecturer had just before referred to Tyburn and remarked that a great city had grown over the old meadows. "Were a man brought to die there now the windows would be closed and the inhabitants keep their houses in sickening horror. A hundred years ago people crowded to see this last act of a highwayman's life and make jokes on it."—H. M. Alden in Harper's Magazine.

The Unlettered Learned.

Crudity of diction is not always indicative of crudity of thought. The latter has been longer in the world than language, for the primeval savage was not without the elements of mind when gestures and grunts were his sole means of expression. To rebel is as human as to err, and he who defies grammar is not necessarily a fool. How often we hear it said, "Oh, he's an uneducated man," and so pay no serious attention to what the "unfortunate" may have to say. It may happen that we suffer more than he does by such assumed superiority. The round of the seasons can effect as much as a college curriculum to an open eyed man, not in the same direction, not with equal artistic finish, but a fool is he who sets down the untutored student of the outdoor world as little better than a fool. By syntax and prosody we cannot solve the problem of an oak tree or that of the minnow in the brook that flows past its gnarly roots. Greek philosophy does not explain the color of a flower nor Roman sophistry why birds build nests.—Lippincott's.

HAPPY MONTHS.

An Odd Custom Observed In England at Christmas Time.

"Happy months" is the name applied to the little mince pies made at Christmas time throughout England and served to any guests who may call at the house during the holidays.

The saying is that for every one of these tiny pies one eats a happy month will come during the year, only the pies must be given to the one who eats them.

When one calls at the house the little pies are brought forth with a glass of wine or a cup of tea, and, however well satisfied one may already be as regards one's appetite or how many of these "happy month" pies he has already eaten, it is considered a marked breach of etiquette to refuse the little pie, although one is allowed to take it home and eat it later. This, however, is not very often done, for who would refuse the coming of a happy month by refusing to overtax the stomach for just one more little pie?

In some parts of England these little pies are literally made by the dozen, so there will be plenty of them for family and friends. They are made of the richest of puff paste, too, which, at the best of times, is an indigestible goody, and the crust is filled with a mince meat filling that is even richer than the crust.

CEYLON ELEPHANTS.

The Only Species In Which the Males Have No Tusks.

What a sight for a Ceylon elephant hunter would be the first view of a herd of African elephants—all tuskers! It is a singular thing that Ceylon is the only part of the world where the male elephants have no tusks. They have miserable little grubbers projecting two or three inches from the upper jaw and inclining downward.

Nothing produces either ivory or horn in fine specimens throughout Ceylon. Although some of the buffaloes have tolerably fine heads, they will not bear a comparison with those of other countries. The horns of the native cattle are not above four inches in length.

The elk and the spotted deer's antlers are small compared with deer of their size in India. This is the more singular as it is evident from the geological formation that at some remote period Ceylon was not an island, but formed a portion of the mainland. It is thought that there must be elements wanting in the Ceylon pasturage for the formation of ivory.—Ceylon Manual.

An Austrian Dogberry.

The Vienna men of law once distinguished themselves in a unique manner. A Wachau peasant had been caught in the criminal act of throwing stones at rabbits. He had not hit them, and the rabbits had decamped without so much as suspecting the attack, but the peasant was hauled before the high courts of justice. His defense was that the rabbits had been close to his garden and that he had only tried to frighten the greedy rodents off his cabbages. All the same, he was condemned to three days' imprisonment. The peasant appealed against the sentence, but in vain. If a rabbit had been killed, said the authorities, the peasant would certainly have stolen it, and stealing a rabbit was an unlawful action. And thus the man from Wachau went to prison for three days, and the wise judges of Vienna bounded into fame for their method of applying the "if" and "and" theory.

The Sundial at Yale.

About the time of the Yale bicentennial celebration in 1901 some wag presented the university with a perfectly good sundial, which was elaborately advertised in the New York papers and with due solemnity set up in a conspicuous place on Berkeley oval. "The blamed thing never did take very well," the Record explained apropos of the trouble sundry undergraduates got into in trying to run off with the mainspring of it, and the grotesque grandeur of this expensive and beautiful piece of architecture set the Owl off into paroxysms of laughter in which the campus followed with a will. "Shay, Jack, what time is it?" "I can't tell you, old fel'; this sundial's stopped." And, "Hey, fresh, out there by the sundial! Strike a match and see if it isn't bedtime!" are typical.—E. R. Embree in Bohemian.

Wanted to Be Ready.

Servant—I've come to give notice, ma'am, as I am going to get married. Mistress—Indeed, Mary! How long have you been engaged? Servant—I ain't engaged at all, ma'am. Mistress—Well, who is the happy man? Servant—You know the big shop down the road. Well, the shopwalker looked at me the day before yesterday, and yesterday he smiled, and today he said, "Good morning," and I expect tomorrow he'll propose, and, you see, ma'am, I want to be ready.—London Answers.

Drawing Power.

D'Auber—Of course not every one can be an artist. One must have imagination to draw. Crittick—Yes; I notice that most so called artists in talking about themselves draw on their imaginations a great deal.

Optimism.

"Pa, do you know any optimists?"

"Yes. We have one in our office. Every time he draws his pay he thinks he is going to have several dollars left at the end of the week."

A fool at forty will never be wise.—Irish Proverb.

HARDWARE!

I have in stock a good line of

....SHINGLES....

X XX Clears

British Columbia Red Cedar.

Also all kinds of

Felt Roofing

"No Pitch Required."

Galvanized Shingles
Painted Steel Shingles

My Prices are right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

OUR TAILORING

insures satisfaction as to the Style, Fit and Fabric of any garment you may order. Each coat, suit and overcoat is fashioned with care and skill.

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Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Morton's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements:

PER INCH PER WEEK WHEN INSERTED FOR

	1 YEAR.	6 MOS.	3 MOS.
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.	9c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8	9	10
Quarter col. down to 2 inches	9	10	11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months; $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

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Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 23.

FURS You Need Them FURS

We will continue our Discount Sale of

20 PER CENT. OFF ALL

LADIES' AND

MEN'S FURS

AND OVERCOATS

FOR TEN DAYS LONGER

This is your opportunity to get GOOD FURS

at Cost and some lines Below Cost at

FRED T. WARD'S

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A GENERAL CLEARING

OF WINTER GOODS

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SERGES TWEEDS WORSTEDS BEAVERS

Also WINTER UNDERWEAR

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Ladies' black Sateen Underskirts, special, from 90 cents up

A fine assortment of LADIES' SILK BLOUSES,—

Regular $2.00 ..... for $1.50
" $3.25 ..... for $2.50
" $3.50 ..... for $2.75
" $5.00 ..... for $4.25

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Also a few FURS to clear at very low prices

An excellent line of Winter Skirts for half price.

Produce taken in exchange.

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¶ Every man and woman wants to be successful and accomplish something worth while. :: :: ::

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(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Stirling Branch: Coulter's Block. W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Farmers' Institute

Doing Good Work

We have been requested to publish the following letter which appeared in last week's issue of the Madoc Review:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REVIEW.

DEAR SIR,—In reading the proceedings of the County Council I notice that Mr. Mather, Reeve of Stirling, objected to giving the usual county grant to the Farmers' Institute on the ground that the interest in Institute work, especially in North Hastings, was decreasing, and claiming that the recent meeting in Stirling was not advertised, and that no arrangements had been made to get a crowd present, and that no one attended the meeting at night.

In defence of my position as Secretary, whose duty it is to arrange for and advertise these meetings, permit me to inform the council and public through the press that the above and all supplementary and regular meetings were duly and well advertised. A large number of posters were sent to the directors of the association and other interested gentlemen, who posted them up in hotels, stores and other conspicuous places outside the towns and villages. Besides posters were sent to every post-office in and around the vicinity of the meetings and hand-bills or dodgers were sent to all schools for distribution. Tho meetings were also advertised in the three local papers, viz.: Madoc Review, Stirling News-Argus, and Marmora Herald. Rsferring to the Stirling meeting, I saw on the day of the meeting posters up in each of the three hotels and one of the stores. The failure of the meeting was not due to lack of advertising, but owing to very unfavorable weather, occasioned by one of the severest snowstorms of the season, prevailed all day and until midnight, in which no sane man, unless he was gospel greedy, would venture out.

I might say in favor of Mr. Mather's argument that there is evidently very slight response and appreciation on behalf of many of the farmers in some localities for the effort made by the agricultural department at Toronto. The department endeavors to secure the most practical and successful farmers in the province for delegates to address the meetings, and it is surprising how few appreciate their efforts. However there are many of the most successful and practical farmers who do attend these meetings, which are open and free to all, and become members and get the numerous reports and bulletins issued by the department, which contain the latest scientific and most modern methods of farming that all farmers must practice if they expect to attain success. Their methods are adopted by neighboring farmers, and in that way a little leaven leaveneth the whole loaf.

Thus good and efficient work is done by the Farmers' Institute among the agricultural classes, which would in my opinion be a great mistake to dispense with.

F. A. COMERFORD,
Sec'y F. I.

What caused the decline in the price of Ontario wheat? What has kept the price down so low that many of our farmers stopped raising any wheat? Primarily, the farmers themselves. With the development of the West came the introduction of Manitoba wheat flours into our Province. And our farmers fell into the trap. They bought western hard wheat flours, not realizing that every dollar spent for such flour meant a dollar out of their own pockets and nothing in return. As the demand for Manitoba wheat increased, the demand for Ontario wheat decreased.

However, a few years ago some of our millers began to experiment with wheat and finally found that by blending Ontario wheat with a little Manitoba wheat, the resulting flour was far better for both bread and pastry than flour made from any single kind of wheat.

Throughout the Maritime Provinces and in Toronto and other large cities, these Ontario blended flours have driven western wheat flours out of the market in many instances. Our millers have done their part, by proving that Ontario wheat, when combined with a little Manitoba wheat, makes the finest flour in the world. Now, let our farmers back up the millers by using only blended flours in their own homes. The money which they spend for flour will then be returned to them for their Ontario wheat. The demand for Ontario wheat will thus increase prices, and the farmers will be the ones most benefitted.

If you have Catarrh, rid yourself of this repulsive disease. Ask Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis., to mail you free, a trial box of his Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. A simple, single trial test will surely tell you a catarrh truth well worth your knowing. Write to-day. Don't suffer longer. Sold by all dealers.

Wellman's Corners

What's the matter with the Argus? Instead of getting it on Friday, as we used to do, for the last three weeks it has not arrived until Monday, much to the disappointment of the subscribers, who always look eagerly for their paper.

Mr. Daniel Wootton had a severe fall on Friday evening. The old gentleman was going out of the door and fell on the stone step, splitting a small bone in his hip and giving him a bad shaking up. He is doing as well as can be expected when his advanced age is taken into consideration.

There is to be a box social, given by the Epworth League of this place, in the Orange Hall on Friday evening next. The admission will be 15c., and the proceeds are to be given to aid the Toronto poor.

The Sunday School here donated $10 to the Toronto fund for the destitute, and the ladies of the neighborhood are sending a box of clothing, under the direction of the W. M. S. There have also been a number of private contributions both for the Toronto and Belleville sufferers.

Mr Thomas Wootton entertained the committee of the Rifle Club and their wives at his home on Friday evening, the 14th.

The Wellman's and Seymour Literary Society will hold their next meeting in the Orange Hall on Friday, the 28th, inst. The subject for debate is "Should Japanese emigration be restrained."

Mr. and Mrs. Moorman, of Thurlow, were on Sunday the guests of Messrs. T. and J. Snarr.

Foxboro Notes

Mrs. J. A. Faulkner entertained about forty of her friends at a thimble tea last Friday afternoon. Among those present were some ftom Regina, Stirling, and Belleville.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. J. Gowsell on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 28th. Mrs. Welborne will read a paper on "Entertaining our Guests."

Mr. R. J. Clarke leaves on Wednesday to resume his duties in Port Arthur. Mr. Walter Gowsell left last week for Kenora. There is yet one more to leave for duties in the west in a few days, and then our village will be rather lonely. A little later those taking up homesteads will be leaving, making another hole in our midst. We are very sorry to see our friends leaving and wish them a safe journey and a speedy return.

The oyster supper under the auspices of the Foresters and Ladies' Aid was a great success. The program was all that could be desired, and the proceeds amounted to over $100.

Mr. Stephen Badgley is confined to his bed with a very bad knee, and is suffering keenly at times.

Mr. T. M. Holgate, who has been so long confined to the house, is just able to go to the door.

Anson News

Miss Clara Hoard is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. R. Hoard.

Mr. James Carruthers of Bowmanmille, was visiting at Mr. A. McMullen's last week.

Revival services are being conducted in Mount Pleasant church by Rev. W. H. Clarke and Rev. W. H. Stevens.

Miss McNutt is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sandford Hubble.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Johnson are visiting their daughter, Miss Leafa, at Rednersville.

A number from here attended the High School concert at Stirling and pronounced it a success in every way.

Miss Bessie Hubble has gone to Rednersville to reside with her aunt.

Reason Enthroned

Because meats are so tasty they are consumed in great excess. This leads to stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. Revise your diet, let reason and not a pampered appetite control, then take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. Try it. For sale at J. S. Morton's drug store. Samples free.

The Ontario Municipal Association are asking for several amendments to the Municipal Act. They want legislation allowing municipal elections to be set at a time when it would not interfere with Christmas festivities and trade. An amendment to make persons whose taxes were in arrears ineligible for election to municipal councils. A uniform standard of weight for bread, and provision for taxing county property for local improvements are also wanted. It is likely that at least some of these suggestions will become law.

Grippe is sweeping the country. Stop it with Preventics before it gets deeply seated. To check early colds with these little Candy Cold Cure Tablets is surely sensible and safe. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Pneumonia would never appear if early colds were promptly broken. Also good for feverish children. Large box, 48 tablets, 25 cents. Vest pocket boxes 5 cents. Sold by all dealers.

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SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on the Daily Balance, and made up on the following dates:

March 31st, June 30th, Sept. 30th and Dec. 31st.

Stirling Branch: Bank Corner. W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

£ Sterling Hall

- STOCK-TAKING -

REMNANT SALE

AFTER our big January Sale there are many Remnants and Odds and Ends which our stock-taking operations reveal. These are marked at price reductions which should clear them out quickly. Have a look at our Remnant Tables. You may find just the article you want and save money.

Remnants and Odds and Ends in

DRESS GOODS — UNDERWEAR
PRINTS — TOQUES
FLANNELETTES — HOSIERY
SCRIMS — GLOVES

SPRING CARPETS AND SQUARES

We are already in receipt of early shipments in new patterns in Carpets and Carpet Squares for spring trade. Also a great many remnants and odd lengths of Carpets to rush out at bargain prices during February. Get busy looking.

... NEW ARRIVALS ...

Velvet Carpets — Wool Carpets
Brussels Carpets — Tapestry Squares
Tapestry Carpets — Wool Squares
Union Carpets — Union Squares
Brussels Squares

LACE CURTAINS

There's a big pile of Lace Curtains in Nottingham and Swiss already assembled for spring housekeeping wants. Needless to say patterns and values are the best. Visit the Curtain Department—Upstairs.

CURTAIN SPECIALS — At 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 to $6.50 per pair.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

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Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, - - MANAGER.

TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Sandford Caverley, late of the Village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, Gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Statutes made and provided in that behalf that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late Sandford Caverley are hereby required on or before the 29th day of February to forward a copy of their claims to E. T. CAVERLEY, Executor, or his Solicitor, as hereunder, with a statement of their account and the nature of security, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit, as thereafter the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate as directed.

Dated at Stirling this 5th day of February, 1908.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

AN INCREASE IN SMALLPOX

What the Comparative Figures of the Province of Ontario Show.

A despatch from Toronto says: In his annual report to the Ontario Board of Health Dr. Hodgetts, Secretary of the board, draws attention to the fact that during 1907 there was an increase of smallpox compared with 1906. Commenting upon the position, he says that the total of 833 cases reported fails to represent the actual number of cases As the result of inquiries made by the officers of the board it has been found that large numbers of cases of smallpox have occurred without medical attendance being called in owing to ignorance of the true nature of the disease from which the patients were suffering. In other instances cases had been concealed on account of fear of quarantine. This has resulted in the spread of the disease. In many municipalities the disease was not recognized, but was diagnosed as chickenpox or impetigo. Local health authorities were therefore again cautioned that when a case of eruptious disease is known to exist no time should be lost in ascertaining its true character.

Diphtheria shows little difference as compared with 1908, and 283 deaths resulted. Only about half the number of cases of enteric were reported last year as in the previous twelve months, but the disease was of a more severe type, and it was responsible for 425 deaths, as against 697 for the preceding year.

Dr. Hodgetts remarks with satisfaction that the increased interest shown by local authorities in health questions is evidenced by the fact that the returns made to his department report on 92 per cent. of the estimated population of the Province. There has been an increase in the number of cases of measles and scarletina notified, but the outbreaks were of a mild type.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

M. C. R. employes at St. Thomas will hereafter be paid by cheque.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is preparing to mine coal at Hosmer.

The Ontario Board of Health suggests a standard of milk for human use.

Wheat is being shipped out of Fort William at the rate of 140 cars per day.

Louis Birk, the Hamilton newsboy, was fined forty dollars for selling papers on Sunday.

Peterborough bricklayers and stonemasons have decided on a 9-hour day for 1908.

An increase in crime for last year was reported by Chief Constable Grasett of Toronto.

Mrs. S. Mahan of Sidney, Man., was trampled to death by a horse she was trying to feed.

Ottawa Council, in view of the New Brunswick decision, will tax all civil servants on incomes.

A large meeting at Cobalt, on Saturday, passed a resolution in favor of separation from Ontario.

Earl McLeod, aged eight years, was killed at Prince Albert, Sask., on Friday, by the upsetting of a 'bus.

Two men were killed in a coal mine at Sydney, C. B., by a heavy cage falling upon them from a height of 760 feet.

The removal of snow from Montreal streets has cost $124,517, half of which will be paid by the street railway.

Fred. Anders, cashier in the T. & N. O. Railway at Cobalt, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head, on Saturday.

Dr. John H. Fisher of 18 St. Patrick street, Toronto, died Saturday afternoon of blood poisoning, after an illness of only two days.

The Protestant School Board of Montreal has decided to place an insurance on all pupils, to avoid suits for damages as in the Hochelaga fire.

The London teamsters have won their strike to keep their pay at $4 per day and laborer's pay has been increased from $1.25 to $1.50.

St. Catharines Council has dispensed with the services of Thos. O'Neill, street superintendent and Thomas Beattie, San Jose scale inspector.

The Minister of Lands and Mines introduced a bill in the Legislature to confer on bona fide settlers the rights to minerals on lands for which they have received patents.

The family of Mr. Robert Martin of Hamilton were asphyxiated by gas from a coal stove, on Friday. Mrs. Martin and one son are dead, and Mr. Martin and another son will probably recover.

At Victoria, B. C., on Saturday, a half-drunken sailor walked the telephone wires from post to post. In climbing down he missed his hold and fell, dying a few hours later at the hospital.

George Pigeon, a convict in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, has confessed to robbing a safe in the Montreal courthouse, for which crime Abraham Hobelka, a Syrian, is now serving sentence.

A number of students from Laval University, Montreal, who visited Ottawa, were compelled to give up spoons and other silverware belonging to the Russell House, after they had boarded the train for home.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sixty-three suffragettes were sent to prison in London last week.

Sir James Knowles, founder, editor and proprietor of The Nineteenth Century, is dead.

London County Council will probably run cars for women only during rush hours.

Arthur Hyne, a man of many aliases, was sentenced at Bristol to seven years in prison for bigamy.

The first reading of a Government bill prohibiting smoking under the age of sixteen has passed the British House of Commons.

Carl Ludvig von Veltheim, found guilty in London of attempting to extort money by blackmail, was sentenced to twenty years in prison.

UNITED STATES.

Deputy Chief Kruger of the New York Fire Department was killed while fighting a fire on Friday.

Receivers were appointed on Saturday for the Mutual Reserve Life Assurance Company of New York.

Floods at Pittsburg have caused millions of dollars' damage and thrown 20,000 men out of work.

Ten sailors were drowned on Friday when the American coal ship Emily Reed went ashore on the Oregon coast.

A Toronto woman proposes to erect an apartment house in Boston to be occupied only by families with babies.

Representative Rainey of Illinois advises the United States Executive to fight the Standard Oil Company by putting oil on the free list.

A fifteen-year-old boy was fatally stabbed in a fight with some companions in the House of Correction on Randall's Island, near New York, on Thursday.

Peter Toomey and George Molloy, two waiters, of New York, each 30 years of age, committed suicide in Toomey's room by inhaling gas.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs at Washington has authorized an appropriation of $101,000,000 for the United States navy for the next fiscal year.

Three officials of the Big Six, a New York branch of the International Typographical Union, were fined $250 each and sent to jail for twenty days for disobeying an injunction.

GENERAL.

Prince Eitel Frederick, second son of the German Emperor, is on a visit to Paris.

There will probably be a new grouping of the powers on the near eastern question.

More than half the revenue accounted for in the Japanese budget was expended on armaments.

Mr. G. H. Reid, former Premier of Australia, says Mr. Deakins' defence scheme has humiliated the country.

A British expedition against the Afridis, on the northwestern frontier of India, has captured the tribe's most important stronghold.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ACT

Will Be Disallowed By the Dominion Government.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Canadian Government have sent instructions to the agent of the Justice Department in British Columbia to promptly take legal action either by habeas corpus proceedings or otherwise to restrain the Provincial authorities from any attempt to enforce against Japanese immigrants the penalties imposed in the Natal act, just passed at Victoria. Under the act the Province takes power to imprison or fine immigrants from Japan or China who land after refusing to pass the educational test prescribed in the act. As the act is clearly ultra vires, the courts can at once grant the release of any immigrant whom the Province attempts to penalize, and recourse for damages for illegal arrest may be had against the Province.

As soon as an official copy of the act reaches Ottawa it will promptly be disallowed. Meanwhile assurances have been sent by cable to the Japanese Government that the action of the British Columbia Legislature will not be allowed in any way to interfere with the rights of Japanese subjects in Canada, as guaranteed by treaty.

THE LANCASTER BILL.

The Measure to Regulate Speed at Crossings Amended.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In the Senate Railway Committee on Thursday morning the Lancaster Bill for the protection of railway level crossings in the thickly settled portions of cities, towns and villages was amended by the adoption of an amendment proposed by Senator Beique. The bill in its new form provides that "no train shall pass over any highway crossing, at rail level, in any thickly populated portion of any city, town, or village at a greater speed than 10 miles an hour, unless such crossing is constructed and thereafter duly maintained in accordance with the orders, regulations, and directions of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, or of the board in force, with respect thereto, or unless such crossing is properly protected in accordance with such orders, regulations, and directions, or unless permission is given by some regulation or order of the board. The board may, from time to time, fix the speed in any case, at any rate that it deems proper.

"The company shall have until the first day of January, 1909, to comply with the provisions of this section."

DEAD AGED 108.

Former Peterborough County Woman Passes Away in West.

A despatch from Peterborough says: Information has been received here of the death at Nesbitt, Manitoba, of Mrs. Argue, a former resident of Peterborough County, who passed away at the age of 108 years. Her maiden name was Maragaret Jameson, and she was born in Ireland on Aug. 15th, 1800. She came to Canada in the early part of the century and settled in Caven Township, Peterborough County. She moved to Manitoba with her grandson in 1886 and had resided there since. The family records showed that she would have been 108 years of age next August Some of her relatives claim that Mrs. Argue was 111 years old.

BURNED BY MOLTEN STEEL.

Fifty Tons of Metal Splashed Over Workmen.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Penn., says: A dozen men were burned, two of them fatally, in a terrific explosion of molten steel at the Monongahela blast furnace of the National Tube Company, Centre Street, McKeesport, near here, early on Wednesday. The huge steel-plated furnaces, 100 feet in height, burst at the tap hole, and 50 tons of liquid metal dropped to the floor, accompanied by explosions as it spread and splashed over the heads and bodies of the workmen near by.

MEN OVER 65 TO QUIT.

Grand Trunk Issues Orders — Some May be Re-engaged.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Orders have been issued to the heads of the Grand Trunk Railway System instructing them immediately to retire from the service all employes who have reached the age of 65 years. This is in accordance with the new pension rules. Provision is made for any of those who are over 65 but still active. On application for a renewal of their term consideration will be taken of their claim.

PORTION OF TOWN WRECKED.

Explosion of Dynamite in a Church in Turkey.

A Constantinople despatch says: The whole Armenian quarter of Van, Asiatic Turkey, has been destroyed by the explosion of a case of dynamite in an Armenian church, where a quantity of revolutionary weapons and explosives was hidden. Soldiers were sent to sieze the contraband, and a fight followed, during which the explosion occurred. It is stated that a great number of persons were killed.

HE LOST HAND AND EYE.

Thomas Leroy Badly Injured in Cobalt Explosion.

A despatch from Cobalt says: Whilst making an upraise to connect with the surface from the east drift, Thomas LeRoy, a Frenchman, aged 56, and a native of Buckingham, fell into the Kendall shaft on Tuesday. In some manner not yet explained he caused some loose powder to explode. He had one arm badly lacerated, lost two fingers and a thumb and had to have an eye removed. LeRoy, who is a married man with a large family, now lies in a precarious condition at the local hospital.

SHOT IN HIS DOORWAY.

Shooting Gallery Proprietor Accidentally Wounded.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Daniel McLeod, proprietor of the shooting gallery on the east side of Cumberland Street, was shot in the groin by a bullet from a 32-calibre rifle in the hands of Ernest Wilson, an employe of a rival gallery on the opposite side of the street on Wednesday night. The wound is serious. Both men explain the shooting as accidental. They were standing in opposite doorways, and the rifle was discharged while Wilson was cleaning it.

BIG DEAL IN FARM LANDS.

Sale of 100,000 Acres is Reported at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The sale of 100,000 acres of farm lands belonging to the Canadian Northern Railway is reported here, the purchaser being a large land company with headquarters in St. Paul. The price is understood to be $10 per acre, which is considered a good figure.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.19½; No. 2 northern, $1.15½; feed wheat, 66c; No. 2 feed, 61c, lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 95c to 96c outside; No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; No. 2 mixed, 95c; goose, 91c to 92c.

Barley—No. 2, nominal around 70c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 63½c to 64c, Toronto freights. Old corn, about 72c; none offering; inferior, 62c to 63½c.

Peas—85c to 86c.

Rye—No. 2, 81c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 65½c to 66c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 51c to 52c outside, 53c to 54c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c outside.

Flour—Prices of the leading Manitoba grades are very firm, as follows: Patents, special brands, $6; seconds, $5.40; strong bakers', $5.30. Winter wheat patents very dull, around $3.60.

Bran—Full cars, when they can be obtained, are not sold less than $24 per ton. When part of a car the price ranges from $22.50 up

Shorts—The price is now $24, buyers' bags.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Poultry—	
Young turkeys, extra choice	13c to 15c
Young geese	9c to 11c
Young ducks	9c to 11c
Chickens, choice	9c to 11c
Old fowl	6c to 8c
Inferior chicks and fowls	5c to 7c
Butter—	
Creamery, prints	30c to 00c
do solids	28c to 00c
Dairy prints	25c to 27c
do large rolls	23c to 24c
do solids	22c to 23c
Inferior	20c to 21c

Eggs—Storage, 21c to 22c per dozen, in case lots; selects, 25c to 26c; new-laid, 29c to 30c.

Cheese—Steady at 13½c for large and 13¾c for twins, in job lots here.

Beans—$1.70 to $1.75 for primes and $1.80 to $1.85 for hand-picked.

Potatoes—70c to 75c per bag in car lots on track here.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at $1.75 to $2.50 per dozen.

Baled Straw—$10 per ton on track here.

Baled Hay—Timothy, $16 to $17 in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, $22 to $22.50 per barrel; mess, $18 to $18.50.

Lard—Tierces, 11¾c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12¼c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9¾c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 14c to 15c; hams, large, 12½c to 13c; backs, 16c to 17c; shoulders, 40c; rolls, 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 14c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—Eastern Canada No. 2 white oats, 53c; No. 3, 50c; No. 4 48c; rejected, 47c, and Manitoba rejected, 49c to 49½c per bushel, ex-store.

A steady volume of trade is being done in flour. Choice spring wheat patents, $6.10; seconds, $5.50; winter wheat patents, $5.75; straight rollers, $5.50; do., in bags, $2.67; extra, $2.05 to $2.10.

The local millfeed market is very active. Manitoba bran, $23 to $25.50; middlings, $27 to $29 per ton, including bags; milled mouille, $28 to $32, and pure grain mouille $35 to $37 per ton.

Rolled Oats and Corn—Rolled oats, $2.75; corn, $1.60 to $1.70 per bag.

The firm undertone in the local cheese market is being well maintained. September westerns are selling at 13c to 13¼c for white, and 13½c to 13¾c for colored.

Butter—Grass goods, 29c to 30c; current receipts, 28c to 29c.

Eggs—Newly-laid, 32c to 33c; select, 26c to 27c; No. 1 limed, 20c to 22c; No. 2 15c to 17c.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22.50 to $23; half-barrels, $11.75 to $12.25, clear fat back, $23.20 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $21 to $24; half-barrels do., $10.50 to $11.25; dry salt long clear backs, 10¾c to 11¼c; barrels plate beef, $13.50 to $15; half-barrels do., $7.25 to $7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $10 to $11; half-barrels do., $5.50 to $6; compound lard, 10c to 11c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 12½c; Windsor bacon, 13c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; fresh killed abattoir dressed, $8.50 to $8.75; alive, $6.25 to $6.50.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Not many export cattle were offered; a few picked ones sold as high as $5.20. Other choice exporters sold for $4.75 to $5.15.

There were plenty of good butchers' cattle offered and prices eased off a bit, $5 being the highest price for picked butchers'. Straight loads of choice cattle brought from $4.50 to $4.90, medium $3.90 to $4.40 and common from $3.40 to $3.70.

Medium and common cows were stronger, medium selling at $3.25 to $3.50 and common at $2.50 to $3.25. Very few stockers were on the markets. A lot of 50 sold for $3 to $3.00.

There was a good supply of calves, and, while prices did not decline, trade was slow. Sheep were steady at former prices, and were in good demand. The trade in lambs, both grain-fed and common, was slower, but prices were unchanged.

The price of hogs is reported unchanged. The market is weak, owing to the large numbers offering.

A German lawyer asked the court to impose a sentence of 1,461 years in prison on a man found guilty of selling foreign lottery tickets.

POLICE FIRED ON THE MOB

Five Sunnites Killed and Twenty Injured at Bombay.

A despatch from Bombay, India, says: Serious rioting occurred here on Thursday evening during the course of the celebration of the Muharram, the first month of the Mohammedan year, arising from dispute between the Sunnites or orthodox section and the Shiahs, the second great division of Mohammedans. The police arrested several Sunnites and the mob demanded their release, which demand was refused. The mob thereupon stoned the police, injuring two of them. The police commander and other European officers fired upon the rioters, killing at least five of them and injuring forty, twenty of whom were seriously wounded.

It is believed that others were killed and their bodies moved by relatives, for during the course of the afternoon and evening several similar clashes occurred. Eventually the troops were called out and are now camping at nights in the streets. The native quarter, however, is abnormally quiet.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Engineer and Fireman on a Grand Trunk Train.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The passenger train from Montreal on the Grand Trunk Railway due here at 10.30 on Saturday night left the track after passing Eastman Springs station through a broken rail. The engine, after going a car's length on the ties, fell over on its side, carrying the baggage car along with it. The passenger cars all kept the track. William Robertson Martin, fireman, was scalded to death, and Alfred Parks, engineer, died in the hospital here on Sunday from the injuries received. Both resided in Ottawa East. Parks was 43 years of age and leaves a widow and family. Martin was married about three months ago. Those in the baggage car received some scratches and bruises, but nothing serious. There were none of the passengers injured.

LAND FOR MILITARY SERVICE.

Recruits for Boer War From the West to Get Two Quarter Sections.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Oliver gives notice of a resolution favoring the granting of two adjoining quarter sections of Dominion lands available for homestead entry to every volunteer who at the time of his enlistment for military service in South Africa in 1899-1902 was resident or domiciled in Manitoba, or in the provisional districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan or Alberta or the Yukon, the grants to be selected and entered before Dec. 31st, 1910; cultivation to commence within six months after the entry is made, and after that residence and cultivation to continue on the same conditions as prescribed for homesteaders. In lieu of land, the volunteer may receive scrip for $160, which will be accepted at its face value in payment for Dominion lands.

BANDITS TERRORIZE TOWN

They Blew Up a Bank and Got $12,000 in Cash.

A despatch from Rich Hill, Missouri, says: Securing $12,000 in cash, after dynamiting and totally wrecking the $9,000 building of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank in this city, five bandits, heavily armed, terrorized the town here early on Wednesday, and after exchanging shots with several armed citizens escaped to the rough country south of here. No one was injured by either the shots or the explosion. The dynamiting of the vault of the bank awakened the town, and the population hurried to the bank building. Many arrived in time to see the robbers riding away. Some of the citizens opened fire, which was returned by the fugitives.

Cashier J. W. Jamison said the thieves had secured all the available cash in the bank. The building was completely wrecked, and many neighboring structures shattered by the explosion. The sheriff of the county organized a posse but as the robbers secured a good start, there is little prospect of their being overtaken.

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED.

Big Four Passenger Train Struck an Electric Car.

A despatch from Toledo, Ohio, says: Eight people were killed and a dozen injured when a Big Four passenger train struck a Toledo & Western electric car at the Michigan Central crossing in West Toledo on Saturday night. According to an eye-witness, the conductor stopped at the crossing to flag the car across. Seeing the train coming, he motioned to the motorman to stop, but the signal was either misunderstood or not heeded, for the car came ahead and the collision followed.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

Freedom of London to be Conferred on Famous Nurse.

A despatch from London says: The Corporation of the City of London will confer the freedom of the city on Florence Nightingale, the organizer of the nursing in the Crimean War, and who has otherwise made herself beloved by her charities to soldiers. She is now in her 89th year.

GREAT MEETING OF MAYORS.

Earl Grey Will Address Chief Magistrates of Ontario.

A despatch from Toronto says: His Excellency the Governor-General will visit Toronto the first week in March for the purpose of addressing a gathering of all the Mayors of Ontario, who are to be invited here by his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

EIGHTY THOUSAND IDLE.

Distress Becoming Acute in Berlin — Socialists Demand Relief.

A despatch from Berlin, Germany, says: More than 80,000 workingmen in this city are without employment, and a Council of Ministers was held a few days ago to provide measures for their relief. The Socialistic party in the Reichstag is very insistent that something shall be done and the Ministry had to face the situation. No practical conclusions were reached.

CHILDREN'S COURTS.

In view of the fact that the British Parliament is now considering a bill providing for the establishment of children's courts, it is interesting to note that Ontario pioneered the way for the law. In 1893 the Ontario Legislature passed the Children's Protection Act, which outlined a system for the separate trial of children, and this legislation was supplemented by a Dominion Act in 1894. The attention of philanthropic workers in the United States was directed to the advantages of the Ontario law through addresses given by Mr. J J. Kelso at the World's Fair in Chicago and other points, and in 1898 a children's court law was passed by Illinois, by Colorado in 1900, other States following in rapid succession. Leading societies and workers in Great Britain were supplied with copies of the Ontario law, and children's courts have already been started in Birmingham and other English cities.

VICTIM MADE GREAT FIGHT

Wounded Ten Lynchers Before He Was Overpowered.

A despatch from Valdosta, Georgia, says: Attacked by a mob of lynchers just across the Florida line on Tuesday, Jack Long, a white man, fought his assailants desperately, wounding ten of them and forcing the others to kill him in the fight.

Long was accused of killing James Sapp, a wealthy citizen. A son of Sapp had killed a brother of Long's and escaped.

Long saw the father of the slayer and shot him to death. Long was arrested, and fifty men visited the prison and took the prisoner out to hang him. A spectator says Long fought the mob to a standstill in the prison, but was knocked down with a club as he ran out of the door. Then another fight ensued, in which the combined strength of the men were required to subdue the prisoner. A start to a place four hundred yards distant was made, but Long fought every inch of the way, the path being marked with splotches of blood.

It is said he was beaten to death before he was finally hanged. Four of the members of the mob were wounded so badly that they may die.

CURRENT TOPICS.

To most people a mummy is a mummy, worth while for one visit to a museum, strictly out of curiosity, and thereafter the less said the better. To the professors mummies have endless varieties of interest of their own. Not until recently, however, has a thorough and comprehensive study been made of the processes by which mummies were manufactured. For the last three years Dr. G. Elliot Smith, a British member of l'Institut Egyptien, has been investigating the methods in use in the twenty-first dynasty and incidentally accumulating information about later and earlier methods. He has had forty-four mummies on the dissecting table, if such it may be called, and the wonders he has reported are endless.

In the earliest days the prehistoric inhabitants of upper Egypt were accustomed to preserve their dead by a successful sun-drying process, but this was a primitive method, not to be thought of when the great Egyptian dynasties were in power. It was not, however, till the twenty-first dynasty that the embalmers began to try to make their output look as natural as life. Previous to that the mummies were shrunken wrecks of bodies. The practice then introduced was a sort of combination of embalming and taxidermy. The brain was removed and the cavity filled with linen and resin. The body was opened and the viscera, excepting the heart, removed; all parts were given a prolonged saline bath, and finally the viscera were returned and all parts of the body, including the limbs, were stuffed with mud and linen. Finger and toe nails were carefully fastened tight, artificial eyes were supplied as far as necessary, men's bodies were painted red and women's yellow, and all was ready for that long preservation in the tomb which has ended with showing so well to the world the vanity of life.

In later dynasties this process was discarded as barbaric and uncouth, and in place of it a system of external bandages was developed to give the mummy the shape and plumpness it had had in life. One can imagine the mummy-making artists of those days dilating on the great industrial progress of their times and looking back with contempt on the feeble efforts of their ancestors. It was not till the sixth century of the present era that mummy-making ceased to be practised.

You ought to live to be 150 years old declares Prof. Elie Melchnikoff. The great duty of the earlier half of your life, say, up to 75 years, is to develop the instincts of life; having learned how to live in the first half you can practice what you have learned in the remaining half. Youth is only the preparatory stake; the mind does not acquire its final development until later on. This conception should be the fundamental principle of the science of life and the guide for education and practical philosophy. Remember that your health depends largely upon the health of your dependents and keep your servants healthy in order that you may be healthy yourself. Control your temper, for anger is harmful to the health, fits of anger sometimes causing rupture of the blood vessels. Avoid luxurious habits, heavy meals, and spending evenings in the theatre and society; dose yourself regularly with Bulgarian bacilli or lactic acid in the shape of soured milk. Prof. Melchnikoff argues that hygiene should have the first place in applied morality, as it is the branch of knowledge which teaches how men ought to live.

WHY HE CHOSE.

"And what, dear little boy," asked the minister, "do you intend to be when you grow up?"

"A farmer, sir."

"Very good indeed! To supply the natural food—most good."

"And you?" turning to the second.

"Please, sir, a schoolmaster."

"Even better! Filling the mind of the rising generation with mental food—yes, even better."

'And you?" turning to the third.

"A preacher, sir."

"The best of all, my dear little boy; for filling the soul with spiritual food is far worthier than either filling the mind or body. And what bids you to become a minister?"

"We always have duck for dinner when you come, sir," replied the boy.

HELPED HIM.

A physician out West was sent for to attend a small boy who was ill. He left a prescription and went away.

Returning a few days later, he found the boy better.

"Yes, doctor," said the boy's mother, "the prescription did him a world of good. I left it beside him, where he could hold it in his hand most of the time and he can almost read it now. You didn't mean for him to swallow the paper, did you, doctor?"

Before putting fruit into a cake warm it and flour well, and do not stir the cake much after the fruit has been added, otherwise it will sink to the bottom.

DO YOU HEAR THE MESSAGE?

God Speaks to His Servants in the Still Voices

Then Samuel answered, Speak, for Thy servant heareth.—1. Samuel iii. 10.

The inspired writer here tells us that "the word of the Lord was precious in those days. There was no open vision." No more voice out of the burning bush, no more Shekinah in the temple, no more pillar of cloud and fire.

But if there was no open vision there was still a secret one; if there was no more audible voice there was yet a "still, small voice." God had not forgotten or withdrawn from "His world." The world is full of God's voices, only they are not heard. God is always waiting to speak, but His voice is kept back because men's minds are not in a listening posture. How, then, shall men hear these still voices of God, which are whispering through all the universe of His being, His presence and His power?

First by turning our inward eye toward the invisible, by not forgetting that we have a spiritual nature, by thirsting for the God of our being and life. No man conscious of his affinity with the Divine should allow himself never to rise above

THE MATERIAL AND PERISHING.

And, bursting the fetters of this absorption in the things of time and sense, he will hear the still, small voice of his Maker in his inmost soul.

We are rational beings, and, above all, we should think of God and eternal themes. But how often the average man thinks keenly of business, of science, of social conditions, of everything but religion. There is allogether too little real thinking given to spiritual matters. He, then, who would prize his eternal welfare should take time for meditation. And retiring from the world to the silent chambers of his being God will draw near and utter a divine message.

Further, the house of prayer is a most favored place to hear God's still voices, and men and women do themselves the greatest wrong, if, because of the hurry and stress of secular life, or perhaps because of the glaring inconsistencies they have too often seen in some profession of piety, they deny their souls the rich spiritual communion of the house of God.

Reader, do you, amid the jarring sounds of this earthly stage, hear these still voices of the Almighty? If you do not it is not because God does not speak to you, but because your inward ear is not keyed to

HEAR THE MESSAGE.

And why are these voices so priceless and what do they tell you?

They are voices of fatherly love to warn you in some sore danger of temptation. They are voices of divine guidance in some crisis when you stand at the parting of the ways. They are voices of comfort when you must drink the bitter cup of sorrow. They are voices of courage and inspiration in the shock of life's battle.

He, then, who is thoughtful and wise and who would be prepared for the emergencies of the unknown future, will not close his ear, but reverently listen for these still voices of God which in many secret ways utter words of priceless wisdom and guidance to the soul.

HOME.

SOMF DAINTY DISHES.

Almond cheesecake filling is made as follows: Take three ounces of powdered almonds, six ounces of sugar, a dessertspoonful of rose-water, or milk, a beaten egg and some ratafia flavoring. Mix smoothly together and use for filling pastry cases.

Orange Fritters.—Divide the oranges into quarters, previously removing all the pith carefully. Dip each piece into sifted sugar, then into good frying batter, and fry in deep fat till a golden color. Drain by the fire and serve on a d'oyley.

Lemon Pudding.—Take half a pound each of breadcrumbs, suet, and sugar, the grated rinds of two lemons and three well-beaten eggs. Mix all together and steam for one hour and a half. Serve with lemon sauce.

Ground Rice Pudding.—Boil two ounces of ground rice with one ounce of sugar, half an ounce of butter, and about one pint of milk, for about twenty minutes; stir, so that it shall not burn. Pour into a buttered mould, and when cold serve with stewed rice.

Cocoa Nibs.—Those who do not like the various powdered cocoas, should try the bruised kernels or nibs. These should be simmered for at least three hours. I believe a teacupful of cocoa nibs will make a pint of good, strong cocoa, and more water may be added for a second boiling.

Butterscotch.—Melt one ounce and a half of butter in a preserving pan, and add to it eight ounces of moist sugar. Stir over a moderate fire for ten minutes, or until a little dropped in cold water is brittle. When sufficiently cooked, put at once on buttered plates. The grated rind of half a lemon is an improvement to this.

Manilla Toast.—Dissolve one ounce of butter in a small frying-pan and in it fry a sliced onion. Then add three good sized tomatoes, cut small, and seasoned rather lightly with white pepper and salt. Beat up three eggs with a little minced ham, stir into the other ingredients till it all thickens. Then pour on to squares of buttered toast and serve at once.

Rolled Breast of Veal.—A small breast of veal is a very good dish, especially when served cold. Have it boned, lay out flat and spread with veal stuffing, roll up and tie at both ends. Now put a little butter in a stew-pan and when hot put in the veal and brown nicely all round. Remove from the pan, pour off the fat, replace the veal, and add a little stock made by boiling the bones with a little salt water, pepper, salt and some vegetables. Cover the pan and simmer its contents very gently for a couple of hours.

Parsnip Wine.—Boil four pounds of parsnips till tender to each gallon of water. If more convenient the parsnips can be boiled in less water and boiling water added to make up the quantity. Strain the liquor through a coarse cloth, and be careful not to bruise the vegetables. Add three pounds of sugar to every gallon of liquor, then boil it again for forty-five minutes. When the liquor has cooled to seventy-five degrees, put a little yeast into it; let it stand for about six days in a warm place, stirring it every day from the bottom. Pour the liquor into a cask, and as it works over keep filling it up with some of the reserved liquor. When the wine has ceased fermenting, bung it up tightly and at the end of the year bottle it.

SALADS.

Chicken Salad.—Cut up cold boiled or roast chicken to make two cupfuls; cut into small pieces of uniform size enough crisp, white celery to make a pint. Mix the celery and chicken, seasoning well with salt, pepper to taste, and moistening with Mayonnaise dressing; turn into a chilled bowl and set on the ice until wanted. Pour Mayonnaise dressing over the top of salad, garnish with cold boiled eggs sliced. Serve.

Bonita Salad.—One cup of cold boiled string beans, one-half cup boiled carrots, one sour apple, one-half cup celery, all cut in dice. Add one-quarter cup English walnuts, one-half cup spiced green tomatoes, and one tablespoon corn relish. Season with vinegar from the spiced tomatoes. Place on lettuce leaves, take yolks of two hard boiled eggs while hot, run through a ricer, and sprinkle over the top. The different colors of the ingredients make most attractive ensemble.

SOUPS.

Russian Soup.—Make a strong, clear stock and add these patties: Make a noodle dough of two eggs, a little milk and salt, and add enough flour to knead. Roll out in thin sheets; cut into squares, size of palm (after dough has dried). Chop up some cold meat, such as mutton or beef, with onions; season with pepper and salt. Lay a square of the noodle dough in your hand, fill with meat mixture, press two corners together so as to form small triangles. Pinch edges tightly together, so that meat will not escape, and throw into boiling stock. In twenty minutes this will be ready to serve.

Luncheon Soup.—Take one fresh pork hock, a 10 cent soup bone of beef, one small onion cut in halves, handful of celery tops, one small red pepper cut open. Put in five quarts of water, bring to a boil, then put on back of stove. Cook slowly until tender, lift meat out, strain the stock through colander, set away to cool. There should be five pints of it. When wanted take fat off. Take half of stock, it will be a nice jelly. Salt to taste, add small teaspoon of sugar, teaspoon of the fat, one-half cup each of diced potatoes, carrots, cabbage, and tomatoes. Cook gently one hour beore serving. Add two sticks of macaroni broken in bits, one tablespoon of rice. Serve with whole wheat or brown bread. A wholesome, nourishing soup. A generous bowlful is a meal in itself, enjoyed by the schoolchildren and the busy worker.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

To boil celery, bring it to boiling point and simmer for forty-five minutes, drain thoroughly, pour sauce over and serve.

To soften water for toilet use keep a lump of rough fuller's earth in your ewer, empty it out once a week and put in fresh fuller's earth.

Onion sauce is greatly improved by the addition of one or two teaspoonfuls of grated parmesan cheese, put in at the last moment.

Ink stains on boards may be removed by vinegar or salts of lemon. Another recipe if the above fails is: Scour the board with sand, wet with water in which a few drops of oil of vitrol are mixed.

This Hair Wash is Very Strengthening: One ounce of tincture of cantharides, one ounce and a half of olive oil, one ounce of rosemary, shake all well together and apply to the roots of the hair with a small sponge, once a week. Then rub the scalp with the finger tips till the grease has sunk into the skin.

To Clean Oil-Paintings.—Take a raw potato and cut it in half; with the cut side rub over the picture, and as it becomes dirty cut off a thin slice, wiping off the dirty froth with a soft cloth. In this way go over all the picture, till it is clean, carefully wiping as you go. Then rub with a silk handkerchief till dry. Afterwards apply a proper picture varnish.

Respecting Chocolate. — How many parents recognize the value of chocolate as food for their children? If of a good quality, it contains all the essential qualities for body building, and being easily digested will not hurt the weakest stomach. Those who can afford to do so should give their children a stick of chocolate every day, and a marked improvement in their young one's health will be noticed in a short time.

To Prevent Chilblains.—Take a piece of alum about the size of a nut and melt it in enough hot water to cover the hands. When the alum has quite dissolved, soak your hands in the liquid for a quarter of an hour. Wipe the hands dry, then rub thoroughly with a piece of common new flannel kept for the purpose. Wearing loose gloves at night, and as much as you can during the day, is a great protection for the hands.

To Ease Bunions and Corns.—Get a small bottle from a chemist of iodine and aconite paint. Carefully paint the bunion with this every night and let the paint soak in. Directly the skin seems sore at all, stop this application for a week or two. For the corns, get a little bottle of linseed oil from a chemist and apply a drop or two to the corn daily. This softens the skin so well, that the corn can be easily removed.

To Waterproof Boots.—Dissolve one ounce of powdered resin in a quarter of a pint of linseed oil, made hot over the fire in a salt-jar. Then add two ounces of small-chopped mutton suet, from the kidney, and simmer until the ingredients are well mixed. To use this fluid, make the boots slightly warm before the fire, and paint them over with the composition by means of a soft brush. Then allow them to dry, and paint over again with the liquid. The boots should be placed in a warm, dry place till perfectly dry.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 23.

Lesson VIII. Jesus at the Pool of Bethesda. Golden Text, Matt. 8. 17.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

Fuller Manifestation of Jesus as the Christ.—In this and the subsequent chapters of his gospel John records the fuller and continuous self-revelation of Jesus as the Christ. This revelation took the form of authoritative teaching on the one hand, and the manifestation of divine power in the working of miracles on the other. As we have already noted in the previous study, John confines himself almost entirely to a record of events which transpired at Jerusalem on the occasion of successive Jewish festivals. Here the self-revelation of Jesus was the means of bringing out the unbelief of the Jewish authorities and people in spite of the solicitous warnings and remonstrances of him against whom their bitter enmity was rapidly developing. At the same time this same self-revelation of Jesus developed in the minds and hearts of the disciples whom he had gathered about him a deeper and more abiding faith in his divine character and mission. In the events and discourses recorded in chapters five and six Jesus reveals himself as the source and sustenance of life. At Jerusalem this revelation is vouchsafed to a smaller company of Jews, including, doubtless, some of the disciples, in connection with the healing of the impotent man at the Pool of Bethesda. In Galilee, a little later, Jesus reveals himself in a similar way to a larger multitude of people in connection with and subsequent to the feeding of the five thousand. The miracle at Bethesda was wrought on the Sabbath day, and this fact exposed Jesus to a charge before the Jewish authorities of breaking the law of Moses, which in its essence was no other than the law of God; and this turn was the occasion for a fuller exposition on the part of Jesus of his relation to the Father as the giver of life, together with an appeal to the testimony of the Father to the Son as implied in the works which he was performing. A synopsis of the contents of chapters five and six has been given by McClymont in the following form:

"Jesus the source and sustenance of life (5. 1 to 6. 71).

"Healing of the sick man at Bethesda (in Jerusalem) on the Sabbath, and consequently hostility of the Jews (5. 1-18).

"Jesus asserts his position as the Plenipotentiary of the Father (19-30), and adduces divine testimony in his favor (31-47).

"Feeding of the five thousand in Galilee (6. 1-15).

"Jesus walking on the Sea of Galilee (16-21).

"The people follow him to Capernaum. He discourses concerning himself as the Bread of Life (22-59.

"Effect on hearers: some believed, but many walked no more with him (60-71)."

Those who are making these studies in the Gospel of John the basis for a review of the life of Jesus should note that between the events recorded in last Sunday's lesson and those mentioned in our lesson passage for to-day must be placed other events of importance not recorded by John. Among the most important of these intervening events are: 1. The Rejection of Jesus at Nazareth (Luke 4. 16-30). 2. The Removal of Jesus to Capernaum (Matt. 4. 13-16; Luke 4. 31). 3. The Formal Call of Peter, Andrew, James, and John (Matt. 4. 18-22; Mark 1. 16-20; Luke 5. 1-11). 4. A Day of Miracles in Capernaum (Mark 1. 21-34; Luke 4. 31-41). 5. The First Preaching Tour in Galilee (Mark 1. 35-45; Luke 4. 42-44; 5. 12-16). 6. The Healing of the Paralytic at Capernaum (Matt. 9. 1-8; Mark 2. 1-12; Luke 5. 17-26). 7. The Call of Matthew (Matt. 9. 9-13; Mark 2. 13-17; Luke 5. 27-32). 8. The Question Concerning Fasting (Matt. 9. 14-17; Mark 2. 18-22; Luke 5. 33-39).

Verse 1. After these things—An indefinite time reference, equivalent to the phrase "some time later." We should note the events which have intervened since the healing of the nobleman's son recorded in the last verses of the preceding chapter (compare introductory note above).

A feast—Many ancient manuscripts read "the feast," indicating an early tradition that this feast also was a Passover festival. This, however, is not likely, since John elsewhere in speaking of other Passover feasts refers to them specifically as such (2. 13; 6 4; 11. 55), and the preponderance of authority on this passage is in favor of the reading "a feast," which, if it be the correct reading, is conclusive against its being the (well-known) feast of all feasts, the Passover. It has been suggested with much plausibility that this was the feast of the Purim which came in the early spring and commemorated the deliverance of the Jews from Haman in the days of Esther (Esth. 3. 7 9. 24-28).

2. Sheep gate—The noun following the adjective pertaining to sheep is in the original of this passage omitted, as the italics in the text indicate. The older English version inserted the word "market" instead of "gate." Since, however, there is no reference to any sheep market in the Old Testament, while the sheep gate is several times referred to (compare Neh. 1. 32; 12. 39), the wording of the Revised or Standard Version is probably the correct one.

A pool, which is called in Hebrew Bethesda—Since the city gate, known in Old Testament times as the sheep-gate, was north of the temple and is now generally identified with the modern Saint Stephen's gate, through which flocks and herds are still brought into Jerusalem from the east and northeast, some commentators identify the ancient pool, or tank, discovered in 1888, just northwest of the present Church of Saint Anne, and not far distant from Saint Stephen's gate, with the Pool of Bethesda referred to in our lesson passage. This tank, or cistern, is cut in the rock to a depth of thirty feet, is fifty-five feet long and twelve and one-half feet wide. A flight of twenty-four steps leads down into the pool from one side. The pool itself is arched by five arches with five corresponding porches by its side. On the wall of the ancient crypt of a ruined crusader's church built over this rock-hewn cistern was found a fresco representing the angel troubling the water of the pool, indicating that at the time of the crusades this was considered to be the ancient Pool of Bethesda. That the evidence in favor of this site is not, however, conclusive is clear from the fact that it has failed to convince men such as Sanday and Conder. The latter in his article on Bethesda in Hastings's Dictionary of the Bible argues in favor of the fountain of the virgin, or the virgin's pool, southeast of the temple at the foot of the Ophel slope, which still presents the strange phenomenon of an intermittent "troubling of the waters," caused by the periodical overflow from a natural syphon under the cave. (Compare verse 5 below). In this particular pool it is still the custom of the Jews to bathe at the time of its periodical overflow, believing that in its waters inheres the power to cure disease.

3, 5. We note that the Revised Version (Nelson) omits part of the third and all of the fourth verses of this chapter as found in the older King James version. The part omitted is retained in the margin, where it is referred to as follows: "Many ancient authorities insert wholly or in part (after the word withered), waiting for the moving of the waters: for an angel of the Lord went down at certain seasons into the pool, and troubled the water; whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in was made whole with whatsoever disease he was holden." This reference to the miracle is omitted from the text of both the English and the American Revised Versions on the ground of its omission by the best and oldest of the ancient manuscripts, and the further fact that those of the older manuscripts which do contain the passage differ greatly from each other in its exact wording. It seems that the people of ancient times, not understanding the true cause of the periodic bubbling of the water, ascribed this to the action of an invisible angel. This popular explanation was probably first written on the margin of one and then others of the oldest manuscripts as an expression of plausible opinion, and was later introduced into the body of some of the texts by those whose business it was to multiply copies of these manuscripts by the slow process of writing.

10. Not lawful—Compare Exod. 23. 12; Jer. 17. 21. The rabbinical law based on these passages as quoted by Lightfoot reads: "Whosoever on the Sabbath bringeth anything in or taketh anything out from a public place to a private one, if he hath done this inadvertently, he shall sacrifice for his sin; but if willfully, he shall be cut off and shall be stoned."

12. Who is the man that said unto thee, Take up thy bed, and walk?—Note the malice in the question which asks, not concerning the miracle of healing wrought, but concerning the breaking of a petty rabbinical rule.

14. In the temple—Perhaps in the act of sacrificing for his transgression of the rabbinical Sabbath law referred to above.

18. Making himself equal with God—This in all ages since the time of Christ has been the rock of offense on which the faith of self-righteous and unrighteous men has shipwrecked.

Treatment for the Hands

A. D.—Every night soak the hands for ten minutes in hot water. Then wash thoroughly with a good soap, rinse in clear water and dry thoroughly with a coarse towel, and in doing so rub the hands from the tips of the fingers backward. Next rub a good skin food well into the skin, and allow it to remain from five to ten minutes, then take a dry, soft cloth and remove all the cream possible. The treatment will remove from the pores all the actual dirt which even in the best-kept hands will find lodgment therein if a cream is not used.

In the morning cleanse the hands in the same manner and apply this lotion: 100 grains of lanolin, twenty-five grains of paraffine (liquid), ten drops of extract of vanilla, one drop of oil of rose. Mix together.

Muddy Complexion

G. Q.—The following treatment is excellent for clearing the complexion: Rub the face over, just before washing it, with two teaspoonfuls of flowers of sulphur mixed in half a pint of new milk. This mixture should stand a little while before it is used on the face.

An excellent dandruff remedy is made by combining sixty grains of resorcin, one dram of ether, one dram of olive oil and six ounces of alcohol. Friction into the scalp every night and shampoo the hair with melted soap or eggs every week.

Wrinkles

RENA—The electric roller, when attached to a battery, will prove very helpful if used by one who has had experience. However, as wrinkles are caused by the falling away of the fat cells the best method to restore them would be to massage good oils into the skin and to stimulate the glands and blood vessels by means of friction. Here is a good skin food: One ounce of white wax, one ounce of spermaceti, two ounces of lanolin, two ounces of cocoanut oil, two ounces of orange-flower water, four ounces of oil of sweet almonds, thirty drops of tincture of benzoin.

Melt the first five ingredients together. Take off the fire and heat until nearly cold, adding little by little the benzoin, and lastly orange-flower water.

Steaming the face will cause wrinkles rather than cure them, as it has a tendency to rob the tissues of oil.

For the Reduction of Flesh

S. E. G.—Forty-six grains of iodide of potassium, one and three-quarter ounces of vaseline, one and three-quarter ounces of lanolin, twenty drops of tincture of benzoin.

Make into a pomade and rub over the fat parts twice a day. You should abstain from food that is especially fat-forming, such as cereals, potatoes, corn and beans.

Electric Scalp Massage

SUBSCRIBER — If possible, take electric scalp massage treatment, which will help the old hair to be restored to vigor and which will create new growth as well.

Every night rub this hair grease into the scalp: Forty grains of resorcin, one-half ounce of water, one ounce of witch hazel and one ounce of alcohol.

Wrinkles Under the Eyes

J. J. L.—To cure wrinkles it is necessary to build up firm, healthy elastic tissues. To do this a good skin food should be applied and allowed to remain on all night. Here is a splendid recipe: One ounce of white wax, one ounce of spermaceti, two ounces of lanolin, two ounces of cocoanut oil, two ounces of orange-flower water, four ounces of oil of sweet almonds, twenty drops of tincture of benzoin.

Melt the first five ingredients together. Take off the fire and beat until nearly cold, adding little by little the benzoin and lastly orange-flower water.

"I suppose to educate your daughter in music costs a great deal of money?" "Yes, but she's brought it all back for me." "Indeed!" "Yes; I'd been trying to buy out my next neighbor at half price for years, and could never bring him to terms until she came home and began playing."

Healthy Luncheons for Children

LUNCHEON for the school children should be of good quality and generous quantity. Growing children require nutritive food and plenty of it to supply brain, nerve and muscles.

The luncheon should be varied in service. Change the menu three times a week at least. If the child can come home to luncheon, so much the better for both child and parent. Mother can then see to the wants and determine if the child is eating enough of the best food.

Beef, roasted or boiled, with dumplings one day and gravy another, with fruit or cake for dessert and an apple to eat on the way back to school, is an ideal luncheon.

Baked beans or tomato soup of corn or peas would make still another good luncheon. Cornmeal cakes or muffins or fried mush is palatable without being expensive.

Rice served with milk or sauce or cooked with raisins is much enjoyed by children. Lamb chops or lamb stew with noodles is also nourishing food.

Fish once a week and oysters are also valuable. All school children love pickles, and they are not injurious if plenty of wholesome food is taken with them.

A luncheon that has to be carried to school should be prepared to look inviting and be nourishing.

Make sandwiches of meat. Cut the bread thin, trim the slices of crust, if crust is distasteful to the child. Chop the meat finely, ham or cold beef, lamb or veal.

Butter the bread lightly, lay a layer of meat, which should be sprinkled with salt, celery salt or mustard, and on this lay another slice of buttered bread. Wrap in white paper and then in a napkin.

Apples are always good; so are bananas and oranges, crackers or cake. Small cakes are the best—vanilla wafers, cookies and ginger cakes.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1908.

Give Them a Chance

After a visit to the Central Prison the editor of Saturday Night thinks that an effort should be made to prevent first offenders becoming life criminals. At present "our jails are schools, our prisons high schools, and our penitentiaries universities" for the perfecting of the inmates in crime. The fact is pointed out that here and there young men guilty of fraud and theft have been sheltered from exposure by the generosity of employers and others. Many of these, as a result of this leniency, are now respectable citizens, leading useful lives. From this it is argued that society should make a sympathetic effort to rescue first offenders. With half a chance a great proportion of them might escape lives of crime and prove helpful to, instead of dead weights on, the community. Economy as well as humanity pleads that youthful criminals should be given a chance.

Agriculture and History

The present generation has never had more striking proof than is being offered at present of the extent to which all other industries are dependent upon agriculture, says the Toronto Daily Star. Frost in the Canadian West, drought and cold in a large part of Ontario, the "green bug" and other adverse influences in the United States, reduced by 800,000,000 bushels the yield of the principal grain crops of North America. This reduction in yield has not been offset by higher prices, because in so many cases there has been no surplus left for sale, and in many others farmers are, even under normal conditions, purchasers instead of sellers of grain. The reduction in the harvest of last year, taking the continent as a whole, just about represents the extent to which the purchasing power of farmers has been curtailed; and in this curtailment in the buying power of the farm is found one of the main causes of the distress of which the hunger and cold in Shacktown are typical. Good crops will completely change the situation.

Still, it is a most curious fact, as mentioned in an address at Lindsay delivered last week by C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, that the story of the development and achievements in connection with this foundation industry is scarcely so much as mentioned in our standard histories. The introduction of Maudscheuri barley through the Experimental Union has been worth more to this province for each one of the last ten years than the total annual cost of the Agricultural College. The men who laid the foundations of our Shorthorn herds and Shropshire flocks have made Ontario the acknowledged centre of supply for breeding stock in America. The teaching of Wm. Rennie, when farm superintendent at the Ontario Agricultural College, in regard to the value of the clover crop, has perhaps done more than anything else to bring more than virgin fertility to farms which had been depleted by the growing of barley for the American market. The Grahams of Claremont, Beith of Bowmanville, Campbell of Woodville, Leask of Greenbank, and other Ontario breeders and feeders, have entered the ring at Chicago, St. Louis and New York with the best that America can produce, and have come out bearing the banner of victory. But you will search all history in vain for any record of the story of these achievements. And yet what has been done by leaders in agricultural development has had a greater influence in the upbuilding of the country than have many of the petty wars and the strivings of politicians for place and power which bulk so large in the story of the past.

Is it not possible that the manner in which agriculture is ignored in history and the scant attention given to its achievements in the press of the day explains in part the drift of population to cities? Men naturally crave for recognition by their fellows, and it does seem as if what may be styled official recognition is reserved for those who win place in fields of endeavor of which cities form the scene.

Government Annuities

A Provision for Old Age

Hon. Mr. Fielding has given notice of a resolution providing for the establishing of a system of Government annuities. The resolution states that it is advisable to authorize the sale of Government annuities "to the end that habits of thrift be promoted, and that thereby opportunity be given to the people of Canada to provide for old age by means of annuities of not less than fifty dollars nor more than six hundred dollars per year, the annuities to be purchasable either by paying a single sum or by the payment of a stipulated sum periodically at fixed and definite periods; the Governor in Council by regulation to fix the rate of interest to be allowed in computation of values in the tables which are the basis of such purchases; such annuities to be payable after the annuitant has reached the age of fifty-five years or has become disabled; should he die before the annuities are payable, the moneys paid in by an annuitant to be repayable to his heirs, with three per cent. compound interest. The property and interest of an annuitant to be unassignable and to be exempt from legal process, except contract be entered into and consideration therefor paid, with intent to delay, hinder or defraud creditors, who, upon such intent being established, shall have the right to receive the present worth of the annuity."

For that Terrible Itching

Eczema, tetter and salt rheum keep their victims in perpetual torment. The application of Chamberlain's Salve will instantly allay this itching, and many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by J. S. Morton.

A Revival in the Swine Industry

While the swine raising industry has been in some quarters resting on its oars and in others showing positive retrogression, the Live Stock Branch at Ottawa has been getting out a revision of bulletin No. 10, "The Production of Bacon for the British Market." This booklet in its first edition received such a call that a very large edition became exhausted before the demand was satisfied. The call for copies during the late summer and autumn months fell away to some extent, but the renewal of interest and hope in the bacon industry is showing itself very strongly in a request from many quarters of the Dominion for more information upon the question of swine raising. Fortunately the new edition is off the press and ready for distribution.

The bulletin in its revised form will scarcely be recognized. In attition to an almost complete new set of illustrations, which are much better arranged than in the former issue, much new matter has been added. Careful treatment has been given the vital question of housing, and in this connection a number of plans of modern approved piggeries are illustrated and described. The economical utilization of dairy by-products—that margin upon which profit in the industry so much depends—is treated as new matter. The very strong revival of the swine-raising industry which must of necessity follow the sacrifice of breeding stock that took place during the past autumn has already commenced to show itself. It is safe to predict that with the return of spring with its pasturage and renewal of supply of dairy by-products, together with the shortage of market stock, a demand for swine greater than has been for many years, will be experienced. To furnish information that will be desired at such a time Bulletin No. 10, revised edition, has been prepared. Copies may be secured free by making application to the Live Stock Commissioners, Ottawa.

Kindness to the Old

From New York city comes a story of an old man who was pelted with snowballs by a gang of boys, fell on the sidewalk and died. The story requires no exaggeration either in fact or in inference. It is not necessary to suppose that the boys intended to kill their victim. It is not likely that they would be held legally responsible for his death. The flame of life in an old and infirm man burns very low, and is easily extinguished. But that is a reason for showing great gentleness and consideration to the aged and infirm, and for impressing this duty on the young at home and in school.

Two facts that impress those who deal with the young is that there is a tendency to cruelty in them, and that it is comparatively easy to touch their hearts and overcome that tendency. Unless checked and educated, children are apt to be cruel to animals, to new companions, and to those who attract attention either by defects or by something that strikes the childish mind as novel, abnormal or unusual. This is probably one of the inherited instincts, coming down through the ages from a state of barbarism. But when someone says to the child, "That is not right, that is not fair, that is not kind," the response is usually quick and strong. The tremendous influence of suck books as "Black Beauty" and "Beautiful Joe" in teaching kindness to dumb animals illustrates our meaning.

American civilization prides itself upon its kindness to the child and to the woman, especially the young woman. This is good so far as it goes. But after all it must be said that kindness to the child and to the young woman is rather a cheap and easy virtue. The childish prattle, the bloom of youth, appeal to everyone who is not morbid. It is when physical weakness is at the end of life instead of the beginning, when physical beauty has departed, and especially when age is joined with poverty and with what the world calls failure, that the real test of kindness appears. The duty of kindness and consideration for the aged ought to be strongly impressed upon the young, and ought to be a prominent feature of moral and religious instruction in the schools.—Toronto Star.

Belleville Ontario: There are now 24 inmates in the House of Refuge, and the Superintendent is desirous of having some one of the city clergy conduct services there at 4.30 on Sunday afternoon.

Western American railroads, which last year tried to divert the land seekers' movement to Texas instead of to Canada, failed in their attempt, and are preparing to encourage the rush of settlers to the Canadian West this spring.

The English firm of W. P. Nott & Co., who were given the contract for section No. 1 of the Trent Canal have given notice that they cannot go ahead with the work and the contract has therefore been cancelled. It has been given to Messrs. Larkin & Sangster of St. Catharines, who had the next lowest tender.

A growing appropriation of agricultural education and the value of intelligent farming is shown by the steady increase in the number of Ontario farmers' sons who attend the short courses of instruction held each winter at the College at Guelph. In 1906 there were 337; last year 378, and this year 467, divided as follows: Live stock and seed judging (two weeks), 328; horticulture (two weeks) 78; poultry work (four weeks) 19, dairying (three weeks) 42.

Many Sleepless Nights, owing to a Persistent Cough. Relief Found at Last.

"For several winters past my wife has been troubled with a most persistent and disagreeable cough, which invariably extended over a period of several weeks and caused her many sleepless nights," writes Will J. Hayner, editor of the Burley, Colo., Bulletin. "Various remedies were tried each year, with no beneficial results. In November last the cough again put in an appearance and my wife acting on the suggestion of a friend, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The result was indeed marvellous. After three doses the cough entirely disappeared and has not manifested itself since." This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

COMMUNICATION

The People Do Not, But the Capitalists Read the Message of the Falls

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—I read with much interest the beautiful description of Healey Falls by a young schoolmaster, in which he speaks with much eloquence of its possibilities and the different phases of history these falls have witnessed.

He tells of the early days, when the rude aborigine was wont to stand on the high rocky crags, gazing down upon the great falls endeavoring to catch the message of the spirit of its waters, but failing. Then of a time, long after the red man had ceased to inhabit the wilds, when another man came to these same cliffs, a man of higher intelligence. Yes, dear reader, more subtle, more cunning than the savage in pursuit of deer. His was bigger game than that of the red man. It was the monopoly of the water power of Healey Falls, the heritage that God had given the people of Midland Ontario.

Are we then, as true citizens, to lend countenance to this evil, this insidious octopus which seeks to make its lair among us? It has already seized with its pernicious tentacles the land on either side of the falls, and is now with its grasping arms reaching above for the last vestige of the people's rights, that it may grow and fatten, if permitted, on the blood squeezed from our province by its relentless coils.

Ours is a young country, and we have a wonderous, a glorious heritage, with natural resources grander and more pregnant with the true elements of greatness than any other land. God grant that we may prove worthy of the task he has given us, and of the trust he has placed in our keeping.

Is it not a solemn and sobering thought that it lies within the power of the present generation to make or mar the future of the fairest and most naturally favored of all the provinces in the Dominion? If through lack of forethought or indifference we fail in our duty, betraying the generations that come after us to the tender mercy of a corporation, will not ours be the double blame?

Respectfully yours,
A. C. H.

Liquor and Hotel Accommodation

In 1889 Fargo, Dakota, had a population of 5,000 and forty saloons. Today it has 17,000 people and no saloons. Fargo business men do not want the liquor shop to return. Their former fear that prohibition would kill the town has been proved to be groundless. The place has excellent hotel accommodation, but a new hostelry is to be erected at a cost of $15,000. This shows that hotel-keeping is a profitable business without the revenue from the bar.

Report of S. S. No. 13, Rawdon

Subjects—Mental Arithmetic, Grammar and Physiology. Marks 250

V.—G Runnalls 191, A Vance 190.

Sr. IV.—R Bailey 215, C Heath 215, C Sine 190, G Bailey 161, E Bailey 159, C Scott 138, B Bailey 110.

Jr. IV.—B Martin 188, W West 184.

Sr. III.—M Sine 216, C Vance 214, B Ketcheson 206, R Scott 204.

Jr. III.—J West 230, M Bailey 200.

Sr. II.—V Runnalls 233, C Sine 210, W Runnalls 204, M Bailey 204.

Jr. II.—S Lloyd 176, F Tooke 113, E Palframan 142.

Pt. II. and I. Arithmetic.

Pt. II.—E Snarr 80, C MacDonald 95, J Ketcheson 80, M Bailey 50.

I.—S West 90, W Sine 80, E Sine 50.

Influenza, the worst in years, is raging in London, England.

United States Sunday papers entering Canada are being charged magazine rate.

A sanatorium for consumptives, rumor says, is to be built by the G. T. R. in Muskoka.

By a wreck on the G. T. R. near Ottawa on Sunday the engineer and fireman were both killed and seven other persons were injured.

Petitions were largely signed in the Roman Catholic churches of Quebec city on Sunday asking for a reduction in the number of saloons.

The estimate that 40,000 men will be employed in railway construction in Canada this year leaves room for hope that the problem of the workless may be satisfactorily solved, at least for many of them. It is also noteworthy that the farmers of Ontario are applying for men suitable for agricultural labor.

Does Not Color Hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor, as now made from our new improved formula, does not stain or color the hair even to the slightest degree. Gray hair, white hair, blonde hair is not made a shade darker. But it certainly does stop falling hair. No question about that.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

Ayer's

Indeed, we believe it will stop every case of falling hair unless there is some very unusual complication, something greatly affecting the general health. Then you should consult your physician. Also ask him about the new Ayer's Hair Vigor.

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

By-Law No. 241

A BY-LAW

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Municipality of Village of Stirling.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Stirling hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn, or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof, except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said municipality of the village of Stirling will be taken on the by-law by the returning officer hereinafter named, on Monday, the Sixth day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned place:

1.—Town Hall, at the Village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, by George Gilbert Thrasher, Returning Officer.

3.—That on the Fourth day of January, A.D. 1908, at his office in the Village of Stirling, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling shall attend at his office at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the seventh day of January, A.D., 1908, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the First day of May next after the final passing thereof.

Council Chamber, Stirling, Dec. 2, 1907.

W. R. MATHER,
(L.S.) REEVE.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the Stirling NEWS-ARGUS, the date of which first publication was the Fifth day of December, A. D. 1907, and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

(L.S.) G. G. THRASHER,
CLERK.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a By-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1908, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such By-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the High Court of Justice for Toronto, within three months next after the publication of this notice, once a week for three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Stirling NEWS-ARGUS, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

G. G. THRASHER,
CLERK.

Dated, Feb. 3rd, 1908.

"THE PALMS"

When you want to get a bargain in
Toilet Sets, Dinner and Tea Sets
Fancy China, Etc.
Call on us. We have them for you.
We have in stock
Ogilvie's & Lake of the Woods Flour
Also best brands of
Pastry and Buckwheat Flour
Prices right.
Just placing in stock
Fresh water Trout and Herring
Also fresh Salmon Trout
FRESH OYSTERS
Always on hand.
Plenty of Salt in bbls. or bags.
American Coal Oil in 3 or 5 gal. lots at 22 cts, per gal.
Highest price for Produce.
Goods delivered.

J. L. ASHLEY

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

Farm for Sale
or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.
Particulars from
DR. POTTS, Stirling.

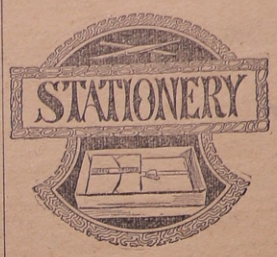
Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

OUR STATIONERY BUSINESS

Is not "stationary,"—it is progressive. We can't stand still, we must keep moving. If we don't have the reputation for selling the best kind of goods at the lowest kind of prices, well, our business might be "stationary." See our assortment of writing pads:



—OAK HILL BOND
—STIRLING LINEN
—FOREIGN LINEN
—SOCIETY NOTE
Prices, 10c. to 25c.
—Fancy Boxes of Paper and Envelopes,—25c. to 75c.

J. S. MORTON,
Drugs and Stationery.

OVER ....
$7,000,000.00
Of new business was written by the
Mutual Life Company of Canada

This year. This is the largest amount ever written by this Company, being a gain of nearly $1,500,000 over the previous year.
Agent wanted for Stirling and vicinity.

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, Belleville.

Note Heads, Envelopes, Billheads, Circulars, Cards, Posters,
—AND—
ALL KINDS OF PRINTING
—AT—
NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS, AT LOWEST RATES,
At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.
WM. RODGERS.

"Could the consumptives of any given community be seen at one time, or pass in panorama before the people, public consciousness of the magnitude of the affliction might be aroused. A physical disaster shocks the world and lets loose the sympathy of millions. A few thousand deaths are nothing as compared with the deaths from consumption." LAWRENCE F. FLICK, M.D.,
Medical Director of Henry Phipps Institute for the Study, Treatment and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Many reasons surely must influence men and women to help in the great work being carried on by the

MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Other hospitals refuse the consumptive. This institution cares for them.

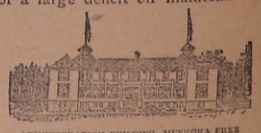
Not a single applicant has ever been refused admission to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives because of his or her poverty.

Seven hundred and thirty-eight patients have been cared for since the Free Hospital was opened in 1902. Take a week's record:

63 patients in residence; 37 absolutely free, not paying a copper toward their maintenance; 15 paying 50 cents a day or less; 5 paying $4.00 a week; 4 paying $5.00; one paying $7.00.

These figures tell plainly of a large deficit on maintenance account each month. To cover this the trustees are dependent upon the contributions that come to them from friends in all parts of Canada.

Not since the days of George Muller has so great a work of faith been carried on.


ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

WILL YOU HELP DIVIDE THIS LOAD WITH THE TRUSTEES?

Contributions may be sent to SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, or W. J. Gage, Esq., 54 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Applications for admission and all information from J. S. ROBERTSON, Secretary National Sanitarium Association, (Saturday Night Building), 28 Adelaide Street, W., Toronto, Canada.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK

(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC. Office: In Thos. H. McKee's Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,

Residence - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.

Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto, Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.

OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock. G. G. THRASHER, R. S.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE

SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Cancers, Tumors. X-Ray examination. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Bullis of Smithfield, is a guest of Rev. W. G. Clarke.

Mr. H. O. Shuttleworth of London, Ont., spent a few days in town during the past week.

Rev. C. E. Cragg, B.D., of Foxboro, gave a very earnest sermon last Sunday evening in the Methodist church.

In March Belleville is to be visited by three evangelists, Rev. H. T. Crossley, Rev. J. E. Hunter, and Mr. S. A. Russell, a lay evangelist from Scotland.

Mr. J. A. Culverwell, managing-director of the Northumberland-Durham Power Co., states that he has made arrangements for the delegation of municipal councils to meet the Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, at 10 a.m., on Friday, Feb. 21st. They hope at this meeting to secure the lease of the intervening portion of Healey Falls which constitutes a serious block to the successful operation of the electrical development. Should they be successful in this it is hopod that it will be of benefit to all the towns in this district.

Stop that tickling cough! Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure will surely stop it, and with perfect safety. It is so thoroughly harmless that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else even with very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by all dealers.

WELL DRILING

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,
PLANTAGENET.
Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.

Long Distance Phone 11.

Would you look at this

Big Discount Sale of CROCKERY

— AT —

Holden's Up-to-date New Store

Without doubt the biggest and best money-saving Sale ever put on in this good old town.

GROCERIES

Below you will find a few of the many snaps we have to offer in Groceries:

6 Bars SURPRISE SOAP for 25 cts.
6 " COMFORT SOAP " 25 cts.
6 " CASTILE SOAP " 25 cts.
5 lbs. JAPAN TEA " $1.00
3 pkgs. CORN STARCH " 25 cts
2 lbs. BAKING SODA " 5 cts.

FISH IN STOCK:

SALMON TROUT CODFISH
FRESH WATER HERRING

S. HOLDEN,

Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
'Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail & Ex.	6.14 a.m.	Passenger	10.17 a.m
Passenger	3.42 p.m.	Mail & Ex.	3.45 p.m

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Shacktown Relief Fund received a contribution of $11.20 from the Presbyterian congregations of Stirling and West Huntingdon.

On account of the storm on Saturday last the auction sale of the property of the late Sandford Caverley was postponed until next Saturday, Feb. 22nd, at the same hour and place.

A box social under the auspices of the Epworth League at Wellman's Corners will be given in the Orange Hall at that place on Friday evening, Feb. 21st. A good program is promised. Proceeds in aid of Shacktown relief fund

During the pastor's absence at the anniversary services at Rylstone, Mr. John Galloway, one of Queen's leading students, is to preach in St. Andrew's church on Sunday next. Miss Conley will sing a solo at the evening service.

The Auxiliary of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church will hold their annual open meeting on Feb. 26th. A good program will be given. Mrs. Gibson, of Napanee, will be the chief speaker of the evening. A silver collection at the door. The public are cordially invited.

A meeting of the Liberal-Conservatives of Stirling will be held in McKee's Hall to-morrow (Friday) evening, to select delegates to the convention to be held at Marmora on Wednesday next, Feb. 26th, Also to select delegates to a convention to be held at Madoc at a later date.

Next Sunday morning in the Methodist church the pastor will continue his sermons on "Character Building," the subject being "Moral Courage." In the evening the pastor will preach, by request, the annual sermon in the interests of the Women's Missionary Society. Everyone is welcome.

The Maple Leaf Mission Band of St. Andrew's church is preparing for a social evening in the new manse on Friday, Feb. 28th. This will be the first time the new manse has been open to the general public, and the boys and girls are anticipating a large attendance. Full particulars will be given on bills to be issued from the NEWS-ARGUS press in a few days.

An interesting debate is to be given at the regular meeting of the Epworth League on Monday evening next, the subject of which is "Resolved that women have done more good in the world than men." Miss Nora Reynolds will also read the paper on "The Social Side of League Life," which was given by her at the recent convention at Lindsay. The public are cordially invited to attend.

The Rev. W. G. Clarke, pastor of Stirling Methodist church, has under consideration an invitation to the pastorate of Port Hope Methodist church for the next Conference year. Mr. Clarke has already discouraged approaches made by other important churches of the Conference during the past year. The Port Hope pastorate is one of the largest charges in the Methodist church.

About 175 persons responded to the invitation to the "Seven Social" given by the Missionary Committee of the Epworth League in the Sunday School room of the Methodist church on Monday evening last. The hour was 7.47, and the admission was 7 cents, every seventh person being admitted free. Seven young men and seven young ladies sang. Seven young men served during the seven minutes intermission. Seven little girls, each holding a lighted candle, sang "Jesus bids us shine." A short sketch of each of seven missionaries supported by the Forward Movement was given. Miss C. Skitch gave an excellent paper on "What Constitutes a Missionary Call." Miss Annie Clarke sang a solo, and Roscoe Wright gave a mouth organ selection.

FOR SALE—About six cords of cordwood, beech and maple, green, at Rawdon station. Price, $4.25 per cord. Apply to REV. J. E. SMITH, Menie, Ont, 'Phone Campbellford 870. 23-2

The concert given by the students of the High School on Friday evening last was, as their former ones have been, very successful. Despite the very unfavorable weather and bad roads, there was a good attendance of town folk and a few from the surrounding country. The program throughout was by purely local talent, and was a credit to those taking part. The glees by the boys, the comedy "Won by a Wager," and a chorus, "My Lindy Lou," by six students in appropriate costume, were perhaps the most attractive numbers. Solos, duets, a violin selection and dialogues filled out the program. Some of the characters were exceedingly well represented, displaying considerable talent in that line. The closing number was "Tenting To-night," by a number of boys in military costume around a camp fire. Mr. Jas. Boldrick was the chairman, and Miss Conley, Mrs. Alger, and Lynn Rollins were the accompanists of the evening. The proceeds were over $60.

Thompson-Demorest

A very pleasant event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Demorest on Wednesday, Feb. 19th, when their daughter Florence was united in marriage to Mr. Ezra Thompson, of Stirling. Precisely at twelve o'clock the groom took his place under an arch of evergreens and roses, while the wedding march was being played by Miss May Smith, of Stockdale. The bride, who looked very handsome in a gown of cream serge, made her appearance leaning on the arm of her father. Miss Netta Thrasher, of Stirling, was bridesmaid, and Mr. Bruce Demorest, brother of the bride, acted as groomsman. The nuptial knot was properly tied by the Rev. W. G. Clarke, pastor of the Methodist church, Stirling. After this the many guests repaired to the dining-hall, where a sumptuous repast awaited them. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and valuable presents. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome gold watch and chain, to the bridesmaid a sunburst pin, and to the groomsman gold cuff links. The bride's travelling suit was brown trimmed with silk and hat to match. Amid showers of rice and good wishes the happy couple left on the afternoon train for Toronto, Michigan, and ather interesting points.

Charged With Horse Stealing

The Ontario gives the following account of a case which was tried by Police Magistrate Masson on Friday last:

William Harry Heath, a farmer of Rawdon, is charged "That on the night of January 26th last, without legal notification or excuse, and without right, unlawfully and fraudulently convert to his own use and deprive one Sidney Mason of one horse and colt, the property of Sidney Mason, and thereby committed theft."

Mr. Anderson appeared for the crown and Mr. O'Flynn acted for the defendant, who pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The whole affair was the result of a horse deal made between the two men, who are neighbors and both young men. The complainant swore that Heath came to his place and made a bargain to give Mason a mare and colt for a horse and $16 in exchange. This was done. Mason tied up the mare and colt in his stable that night, but the following morning both mare and colt had been taken out and the horse he traded with Heath had been replaced in the stall vacated by the mare. Around the neck of the horse which had been returned was a cloth in which was wrapped the identical $16 which he had paid Heath. Afterward he saw Heath driving the animal taken from his stable, consequently the charge of theft was laid.

After hearing the evidence the defendant was committed for trial, and allowed out on his own bail.

The Grist Mill

Save the small flour mill!

Prevent the larger mill from absorbing it!

In this way protect the chief industry of many a village and hamlet throughout the country.

These questions are occupying the mind of Mr. J. W. Pearce, M.P.P. for North Hastings. He points out that besides being a convenience to the farmers of each locality, the flour mills are an important feature of the business of the places where they are located, because they naturally draw many people from the country to do their purchasing there.

The merchants of the villages and small towns are, therefore, almost as much interested in saving the small "grist" mill as the millers themselves, for they do not wish to see their trade going to the larger towns.

Mr. Pearce's remedy is to amend the Assessment Act so as to lighten the burden of these mills. In common with all manufacturing concerns they are assessed at 60 per cent. of their value, while merchants are assessed at only 25 per cent. On account of the purely local nature of the business, and the difficulty of competing with the larger flour mills, Mr. Pearce would reduce the assessment of the mills, with a capacity of 100 barrels or less per day, to 25 per cent., the same as merchants. This would lessen their taxes by a considerable sum, and give them a better chance to keep going.

"There are at least three small mills in Hastings county that now do only a chopping business," Mr. Pearce stated. "There must be eight or ten small mills in each county, or about 500 altogether in the Province."

Mr. Pearce has given notice of a bill to be introduced in the Legislature for the purpose amending the Assessment Act, as indicated.

The Junior hockey teams of Marmora and Stirling play a return game here to-morrow evening.

The hockey match which took place last evening between a Campbellford team and the locals, resulted in a score of 6-3 in favor of the home team. A good game was played, and notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather there were quite a number of spectators. Mr. Walter Tait of Campbellford refereed the game.

Save Money by Buying Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You will pay just as much for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as for any of the other cough medicines, but you save money in buying it. The saving is in what you get, not what you pay. The sure-to-cure-you quality is in every bottle of this remedy, and you get good results when you take it. Neglected colds often develop serious conditions, and when you buy a cough medicine you want to be sure you are getting one that will cure your cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always cures. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Last week several parties were brought before Police Magistrate Masson at Belleville, charged with violating the fruit marks act in offering for sale fruit marked higher than its quality would warrant. Heavy fines were imposed on the shipper and also on those engaged in packing the fruit. The Government is determined to stamp out frauds in fruit packing, and it is right they should do so, as improperly marked fruit will seriously injure trade in the British markets.

Ask Yourself the Question

Why not use Chamberlain's Pain Balm when you have rheumatism? We feel sure that the result will be prompt and satisfactory. One application relieves the pain, and many have been permanently cured by its use. 25 and 50 cent sizes. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Auction Sales

SATURDAY, FEB. 22.—On the premises of the late Sandford Caverley, Stirling, a thoroughbred Jersey cow, buggy, cutter, harness and other articles. Also household furniture, etc. House and lot will also be offered for sale. Sale at 1 o'clock. E. T. Caverley, executor. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3RD.—On lot 12, in the 3rd concession of Rawdon, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Wm. Fanning. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4.—On Lot 19, Con. 12, Rawdon, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Thos. McKeown. Sale at 12.30 p.m., sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5.—On Lot 34, in the 5th Concession of Sidney, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. W. G. Cummings. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Births.

RODGERS.—In Rawdon, on Saturday, Feb. 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Rodgers, a son.

Deaths.

KERBY—In Huntingdon, on Feb. 17, Thomas Kerby, aged 54 years, 9 months.

MISS DOLLIE BLAIR

TEACHER OF PIANO AND VOCAL

Stirling and Marmora, Ont.

Fellow of Toronto College of Music.
Torrington Gold Medallist.
College Gold Medallist.

TERM—$8.00.

For Sale or to Let

The House and Lot on the east side of Emma street in the village of Stirling, at present occupied by the subscriber. Also several vacant lots. For terms and further particulars apply to

JEROME CONLEY.

Farm for Sale

East half of Lot 14, in the 3rd Concession of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. On the the farm is situated a good brick house, good barn 30 x 90, with underground stables, waterworks, windmill and grinder, drive house and hog pen and a young orchard. The place is well watered by two good wells and a spring. Is close to cheese factory, church, school, post office, and three miles from town. For further particulars apply to

MANFORD L. TUCKER,
22-4 Sine, Ont.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received until the 21st day of February, 1908, for doing the carpenter work and furnishing the material of building known as Evergreen Cheese Factory, the walls being built of cement; also roofing a building to be used as a boiler room, and a building to be used as a drive shed. The plans and specifications can be seen at Robert Lanigan's or William Keegan's, Ridge Road.

Lowest, nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

WILLIAM KEEGAN, Sec'y.

Greater West Hastings

Liberal-Conservative CONVENTION

A meeting of Liberal-Conservative electors for Greater West Hastings will be held in the Town Hall in the village of Marmora, on

Wednesday, February 26th, 1908

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of officers of the Association; the selection of a candidate to represent the interests of the Association at the next election of members to the House of Commons, and general business.

Addresses will be given by H. Corby, Esq., ex-M.P., M. B. Morrison, Esq., M.P.P., W. B. Northrup, Esq., M.P., and E. Guss Porter, Esq., M.P.

All supporters of Liberal-Conservative principles are cordially invited to attend.

Special facilities for attending this meeting have been made with the Central Ontario Railway for going and returning the same day for 75 cts. return from Trenton and Frankford, and single fare from all other points on the line.

By order of the Executive.

WM. CARNEW,
Secretary Dom. West Hastings L.C.A.

GOD SAVE OUR KING

A TALK ON

REAL ESTATE

One thousand dollars in the bank for one year bring you thirty. One thousand dollars carefully invested for one year will bring you Five Hundred.

—One hundred feet at ten dollars per foot makes one thousand dollars, and at fifteen per foot brings Fifteen Hundred Dollars.

And I can do this for you in Real Estate and there n ever was a better time to buy than NOW, in Winnipeg City property or Farm Lands. Remember I cannot make any larger commission in the sale of poor properties than in good ones, and should it not stand to reason that I would be foolish to sell you poor property and lose your patronage. I can also secure you 10% on First Mortgages for one and two year terms, and 8% for five year terms. Try a small investment and be convinced.

I am receiving numerous inquiries daily. Correspondence solicited.

W. P. RODGERS,
608 McIntyre Block,
Winnipeg, Man.

Swamp Elm Wanted

We will pay $13.00 per thousand feet for Swamp Elm, landed at our yard at Spring Brook, or $8.00 per thousand in tree, and we will cut and draw. This is for good sound and straight elm.

JOHN MORGAN & SON.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

In order to make room for

Our New Stock of Men's and Boys' READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

we must clear out our entire stock of

CARPETS

At prices much below regular value.

Regular 50 cts. per yd.	our Sale Price,	40 cts.	per yd.
" 60 "	" "	45 cts.	"
" 70 "	" "	50 cts.	"
" 75 "	" "	55 cts.	"
" $1.00 "	" "	75 cts.	"
" $1.25 "	" "	95 cts.	"

COME EARLY AND GET FIRT CHOICE.

LADIES' COATS

—A few left to clear at Half price.

Fresh stock of Groceries

—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.

Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE No. 29.

DOLLARS SAVED!

If you are in need of good, warm Footwear call at once as we are clearing the balance of our Winter Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. ¶ Call early and save money at

J. W. BROWN
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

A NEWSPAPER BARGAIN

The News-Argus
—AND—
The Family Herald & Weekly Star of Montreal. **$1.65**

The News-Argus will furnish you with everything of interest in this local territory. Every home in this district should receive the local paper.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is the acknowledged best family and farm paper in Canada. Its magnificent news service; its numerous special departments; its interesting magazine features; its great serials and popular short stories make it the greatest dollar's worth to be had.

The combination of the News-Argus and the Family Herald and Weekly Star provides the greatest amount of wholesome family reading and reliable news from all parts of the world.

Send your subscriptions to

THE NEWS-ARGUS,
Stirling, Ontario.

Farm for Sale

West half of Lot 10, in the 4th Concession of Rawdon, containing 50 acres. On the farm are situated a good brick house, frame barn, good drive house and hog pen, and a fairly good orchard. The place is well watered with a creek; is close to cheese factory.

For further particulars apply to

FRED TUCKER.

KODAK SUPPLIES

—AND—

AMATEURS' FINISHING

We carry a full line of KODAK FILMS, PAPER, FLASH SHEETS, DEVELOPING POWDERS, MOUNTS and MOUNTING TISSUE.

We do Developing and Printing at shortest notice and guarantee workmanship.

MAIL ORDERS

Are solicited and receive prompt and special attention.

Prices on application.

W. P. J. ALEXANDER

The Corner Drug Store

MADOC.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowel Laxative.

DISCOUNT SALE OF CUTTERS, Etc.

I have a few Cutters which I am offering at a discount, to clear out to make room for my spring stock:

1 Cutter, was $42.00-now $37.00
3 Cutters, were $44.00- " $39.00
1 Cutter, was $48.00- " $43.00
1 " " $50.00- " $45.00

1 new SHERLOCK MANNING ORGAN, seven octave, piano case, for $75.00

SOME HORSE BLANKETS AND ROBES AT 25% DISCOUNT.

I am agent for New Scale Williams' high grade Pianos and Massey-Harris Farm Implements.

Livery in connection.

N. LANKTREE,
Mill Street Stirling.

WANTED

A reliable Agent for Stirling

And surrounding country, to sell our FAMOUS PEERLESS APPLE TREES

A big hardy red winter Apple that sells on sight. Also a general line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, including other valuable specialties.

Good pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory.

Write now to

PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Growers of high grade Nursery stock.
Toronto, Ont.

N.B.—Special terms to suit Agents working part time.

MEAL TIME MISERIES

Indigestion Can be Cured by the Tonic Treatment of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

There is only one way to cure indigestion and that is to give your system so much good, red blood that the stomach will have strength enough to do its natural work in a healthy, vigorous way. Many dyspeptics dose the stomach with tablets, syrups and other things alleged to assist in digesting food, but these things merely give temporary relief—they never cure indigestion—and the trouble grows worse and worse, until the poor dyspeptic is gradually starving. In a case of indigestion a half dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth all the mixtures and so-called pre-digested foods in the country. These pills cure indigestion because they strengthen and tone the stomach, thus enabling it to do the work nature intends it should do.

Mr. Paul Charbonneau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "For months I suffered tortures from indigestion. After every meal the misery was intense, so that I finally ate most sparingly. I tried several so-called indigestion cures, but they did me no good. My general health began to run down. I suffered from headaches and dizziness and pains about the heart. Often after the lightest meal I would be afflicted with a smothering sensation. Finally my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Under the use of this medicine the trouble began to disappear, and in less than a couple of months I had completely recovered my health and can now enjoy a hearty meal as well as any one."

It is because they make new, rich blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always cure indigestion, anaemia, rheumatism, heart palpitation, neuralgia, sciatica, St. Vitus dance and the headaches, backaches and other indescribable ills of girlhood and womanhood. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IF OIL WERE THE FUEL.

Twenty-Seven Men Could Stoke the Lusitania.

A striking testimony to the value of oil fuel is given by Mr. J. J. Kermode, M. I. Mech. E., London, England, who recently conducted some experiments on behalf of the Admiralty.

He states that if the Lusitania were fitted for burning oil fuel she would require only twenty-seven men in the stokeholds, as compared with the 312 necessary with coal. She would be able to carry 4,000 tons more cargo and at least 250 additional passengers, while the time for the transatlantic voyage would be reduced by eight hours.

With the advent of petroleum as a fuel for warships there has come into existence a type of ship specially built for carrying the oil not only from the place of its origin to the naval depots but also for accompanying fleets to sea. As the coal-carrying ships are called colliers, so the new vessels will be called "oilers."

The Admiralty already possesses two of these vessels, the Kharki and Petroleum, and another is fitting out for the purpose in Sheerness dockyard. Under the name of Thistle, she was purchased from a private company, and she has been rechristened Isla.

A great deal of work has been necessary, both in the way of fitting up the interior with tanks and also in repairing the boilers, which were found to be defective. When completed she will be attached to the submarine flotillas.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS, A SMILE IN EVERY DOSE.

The mother who, in her gratitude for what Baby's Own Tablets have done for her child, said that "There's a smile in every dose," coined a very happy and very true phrase. The tablets cure all the minor ailments of babies and young children, and make bright, smiling, happy little ones. Mrs. John Young, Auburn, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for more than a year and I think they are the best medicine that can be given a baby. They are splendid at teething time, and for stomach and bowel troubles. You don't need a doctor if you keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house." That's about the highest praise a mother can give and it's true, every word of it. You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

UNUTTERED THOUGHTS.

Windig—Say, I understand you told Knox that I was a liar.

Biffkins—You have been misinformed, old man. That is one of my thoughts I have never put into words.

Ever notice how many friends you have when you don't need them?

The more money a man has the less he is willing to admit he has.

A rural melodrama should at least have a grass plot.

Black Watch Chewing Tobacco

A new sensation. A real pleasure. The big black plug.

2270

GREAT BIRD STUNT.

Vultures Came Down Head First With a Roar Like a War Rocket.

The rush of scavenger birds when big game is killed is vividly described by R. C. F. Maugham in a book on Portuguese East Africa.

"Having shot an elephant," he says, "I sat by while the great slabs of skin were removed from the gigantic sides and the carriers, hastily summoned from the camp and reinforced by people from a neighboring village, proceeded to cut up the vast mountain of flesh.

"Almost immediately a shadow flitted across the carcass, and looking upward one became aware that the deep blue above was rapidly filling with countless black wheeling specks.

"The buzzards, kites and scapulated crows boldly alighted on the grass and on a few neighboring bushes and awaited calmly the moment when we should take our leave, while overhead at a great height the shyer varieties, including the marabous, large bare necked vultures, and screaming fishing eagles continued to hover.

"At length all the meat was carefully apportioned, the tusks chopped out and we started for camp, but before we had marched twenty yards every one of those waiting birds was settled upon the remains, while with a rush like the roar of a war rocket the greater vultures fell, with wings tightly folded, from a height of 300 or 400 yards to take part in the feast.

"The startling noise made by these heavy birds falling head foremost through the air, to check their plunge with outspread wings so close to the ground as to make destruction appear inevitable, was most singular and impressive."

AT CROSS PURPOSES.

"Poor Mrs. Mixem has good intentions, but she certainly does make some bad breaks when she undertakes to give good advice."

"What has she been saying now?"

"She told one young fellow in her class who is as cross-eyed as he can be, to look straight ahead in life, and another, who has lost both his legs, to be careful and always put his best foot forward."

RINGWORM.

Stubborn Case Healed by Zam-Buk.

The most troublesome and obstinate of all scalp trouble is Ringworm. Mrs. H. Girdlestone of 106 Rawdon St., Brantford, Ont., says: "My daughter had ringworm very bad, so bad that I was compelled to have her hair cut off. I obtained a preparation from the druggist to paint the sores, but instead of curing, the Ringworm developed into nasty sores matterating and smelling badly. I saw Zam-Buk advertised in the newspaper and immediately sent for a box. After several applications I could see a great improvement, and as I kept up the Zam-Buk treatment daily the disease was soon checked. The nasty sores were thoroughly cleaned and healed and all trace of Ringworm banished from the child's scalp in a few weeks after commencing with Zam-Buk. I cannot recommend Zam-Buk too highly."

Zam-Buk cures cuts, burns, chapped hands, cold sores, itch, ulcers, eczema, running sores, catarrh, piles, bad legs, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, abscesses and all diseases of the skin. Of all druggists and stores. 50c., or post paid upon receipt of price, from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 6 boxes $2.50.

The average man would rather pay half a dozen grudges than one debt.

Great Medicine—Tonti, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron hook as a substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is great medicine; it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

MISSED.

Bess—There's one pleasure denied the rich.

Tess—What's that?

Bess—They can't go bargain hunting.

There is no such thing as a harmless cough. The trouble goes from bad to worse unless checked. Allen's Lung Balsam cures the worst colds. It allays inflammation and clears the air passages.

JUST LIKE LIFE.

A lady named Susie McFadden
Was praised for the figure she hand
—an'
There was no one could tell
That her figure so swell
Was made very largely of paddin'.

Mild in Their Action.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore, the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalities which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

NOT NEEDED.

Crox—"They say that onions are especially good for brain workers."

Knox—"That explains it."

Crox—"Explains what?"

Knox—"Why they are barred from polite society."

VERY LITTLE FEELING.

Tom (at the musicale)—"Don't you think Miss Screecher sings with considerable feeling?"

Jack—"Not so I can notice it. If she had any feeling for the rest of us she wouldn't sing at all."

An orchid that takes a drink whenever it feels thirsty by letting down a tube into the water is a botanical curiosity which grows in South Africa. The tube, when not in use, is coiled up on top of the plant.

COUGHS AND COLDS, HOARSENESS and Bronchial affections due to irritation of the mucous surface, are quickly relieved by

VIRGIN OIL OF PINE

This preparation possesses all the medicinal properties of pine, being a compound of the active principles of forest trees. Every precaution is taken, in its composition, to insure purity and freshness. Its action on the kidneys is highly beneficial, and usually relieves a case of ordinary lame back in a day or two.

Be sure to get the genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O., and put up for dispensing through druggists only in ½ oz. vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case.

Properties, uses and directions with every vial.

DON'T.

The Dentist—"Now, Johnny, brace up, it'll be all over in a minute."

Boy—"Yes, but—gee, think of that minute."

A bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, taken according to directions, will subdue a cough in a short time. This assertion can be verified by hundreds who have tried it and are pleased to bear testimony to its merits, so that all may know what a splendid medicine it is. It costs you only 25 cents to join the ranks of the many who have been benefited by its use.

There may be hypocrites in the church—but think of the vast number outside of it.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The trouble with most true stories is that it is necessary to add a few lies in order to make them interesting.

You need not shed any tears if you will place "The D & L" Menthol Plaster on that lame back. Try and be convinced.

It's the easiest thing in the world to not become a bloated bondholder.

They are a Powerful Nervine—Dyspepsia causes derangement of the nervous system, and nervous debility once engendered is difficult to deal with. There are many testimonials as to the efficacy of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in treating this disorder, showing that they never fail to produce good results. By giving proper tone to the digestive organs, they restore equilibrium to the nerve centres.

Mrs. Buxom—"That hateful Mrs. Knox made a very mean comment upon my age to-day." Mr. Buxom—"Did she say you were getting old?" Mrs. Buxom—"No, indeed! She said I 'still looked quite young.'"

A Matter of Importance to all those who are run down and debilitated is the fact that "Ferrovim" is the *best tonic* ever compounded. It gives strength and builds up the system.

A railway through the mountains north of the Adriatic Sea, constructed by the Austrian Government to build up the trade of Trieste, though only 130 miles long, has 679 bridges and viaducts. It also runs through forty-nine tunnels.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

BADLY TANNED.

"Ever been in Siberia?" asked the reporter.

"Er—yes," answered the distinguished Russian refugee. "I took a knouting there last summer."

ITCH, Mange Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Immaculate Housewife—"My good man, did you ever take a bath?" Unwashed Tramp—"No, mum; I've never took anything bigger'n a silver spoon."

Like little volcanoes of disease, the eruptions of eczema pour out discharges. Bad blood causes the trouble. The local remedy is Weaver's Cerate, and Weaver's Syrup will drive the poison from the blood.

A SCHEME.

"I guess," said Mrs. Subbubs, "I'll have to give a big dinner."

"What for?" asked her husband.

"It's the only excuse I can think of to borrow back those fine plates I loaned to Mrs. Naybor."

The cotton handkerchiefs provided for French soldiers have printed upon them a number of sanitary precepts to be observed on the march and during a campaign, and are further decorated with medallions containing pictures of officers of all grades, the different uniforms being so distinctly portrayed that a French private can tell at once to what grade any officer he may see belongs.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

ISSUE NO. 8—08.

HOW CAPTAIN COOK DIED.

Ancient Manuscript Recently Presented to British Museum.

Two hundred years ago a seaman, John Law, who accompanied Captain Cook on his ill-fated voyage to the Sandwich Islands, kept a diary of the incidents of the expedition.

Little did he think that his quaintly-written notes would one day have a place in the British Museum. Recently, however, Mr. C. G. Lawrence Law—one of his descendants—presented the diary to the museum, and it has now been carefully bound and placed in the manuscript room. Much of it is almost illegible, but it contains a spirited and graphic account of the death of Captain Cook.

The origin of the trouble was the theft of a pair of tongs and a chisel. The thief went off in a canoe, which was pursued and fired at.

Captain Cook then determined to secure the King as a hostage. The aged Monarch at first agreed to go on board the Resolution—Captain Cook's vessel—but his people persuaded him to return to his house.

One of the natives grew insolent, and Captain Cook shot him dead. Upon this "the enraged Indians" prepared to avenge the death of their comrade.

Against the counsel of those with him, Captain Cook went on to the beach, when a native, sapping behind him, knocked him down with a club. He immediately rose and went alone into the crowd. When he rushed back he was stabbed and thrown into the water. Then he was dragged to the beach again and beaten and stabbed to death.

The diarist tells gruesome stories of the vengeance that was exacted by the survivors of the expedition, and makes it clear that Captain Cook's death was in a large measure due to his own rashness and lack of tact.

JUST WHAT THEY WANTED.

"Well, brothers," said the sombre-visaged man, rising in their midst, "this is my first attendance, but I am a Socialist almost by nature, and I think I can understand, from the previous speakers, what you want. In the first place, you want a realm where everyone has to be good by law."

"We do! we do!" cried half-a-dozen long-haired young men in turn-down collars.

The speaker continued: "Where food and clothing give no trouble, and money does not exist."

"That's it! That's what we want."

"Where everyone goes to worship on Sunday, and regular hours are kept, week in, week out."

"Yes, that's it!"

"Well, I myself have just come from such a place——"

"Where? What's it called?"

"It's a place called prison," he said, and resumed his seat.

A woman's curiosity is exceeded only by that of a man who says he hasn't any.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Occasionally a man is compelled to stretch the truth in order to make both ends meet.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

SURPRISED THEM.

Of all places, the most difficult in which to preserve one's gravity, when an absurd incident happens, is church. The worshippers in a certain chapel had some trouble to keep their faces straight a short time ago.

During the service some commotion was caused by a gentleman who accidentally ignited a box of wax matches in his pocket, and was trying to put them out, while his alarmed neighbors struggled equally hard to help him.

The minister, being short-sighted, could not make out the reason of the disturbance, and thinking to diplomatically cover the incident he innocently said:—

"Brethren, there is a little noise going on. Until it is over, let us sing, 'Sometimes a Light Surprises.'"

Some of the congregation were unable to sing.

It takes a woman graciously to permit a man to apologize for some injury she has done him.

Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take,—nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., $1. 314

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD. PETERBOROUGH, Ont. Canada. SEND FOR CATALOGUE

CARPET DYEING and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy Address Box 158, Montreal.

FREE Send us your name and address for 12 pieces of Jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold send us the $1.80 and we will send you these TWO SOLID GOLD FILLED RINGS. We trust you with the Jewelry and will send it all charges paid. Just send us your name and address.

STAR MF'G. CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I., U. S. A.

PE-RU NA CHEERFULLY RECOMMENDED FOR COLDS AND CATARRH

A Prominent Canadian Gives His Experience With the World-Famous Remedy for Catarrh.

THE first effect of a cold is a thickening of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat.

This gives rise to a discharge, or at least a stuffiness of the nasal passages.

Sometimes fever accompanies the first attack, also a feeling of languor, dullness and aching of the bones.

If no attention is paid to it, the mucous congestion is liable to spread down into the larynx, producing hoarseness and into the bronchial tubes, producing a cough.

Even when this occurs, many people pay no attention to it.

Under such circumstances, the congestion is liable to become chronic, producing a condition of the mucous membranes known as catarrh. Catarrh lasts an indefinite time. Catarrh is essentially a chronic condition and does not leave except something is done to relieve it.

CURE COLDS PREVENT CATARRH.

What should be done when a person catches cold is to take a few doses of Peruna.

Taken at the onset, Peruna would break up the cold and prevent all the train of symptoms which usually follow.

But, even in cases where the cold has been neglected and hoarseness or a cough has developed, Peruna can be relied upon to give prompt and permanent relief.

The frequency of coughs and colds in the winter makes Peruna a popular remedy for these ailments.

A number of the best people of various countries have given testimonials as to the value of Peruna in such cases.

Followed Dr. Hartman's Advice — Restored to Health.

Mrs. Samuelle Vigneau, Avre au Berd, Isle de La Magdaline, Canada, writes: "I write to tell you that I am perfectly well. I took only three bottles of your Peruna according to your advice and the directions in your book and it restored my health."

Mr. Matthew O'Hare, 145 William St., Fall River, Mass., writes:

"About four years ago I consulted a physician to get relief from a cold which stopped up my head and settled on my lungs. He gave me medicine, but four weeks' use of it did me no good.

"I decided to try Peruna and after taking two bottles my lungs began to heal. In six months the cough, catarrh and throat difficulties were all cured."

C. H. Parker, Ex-Warden of Compton Co., Quebec, has been mayor of Scotstown for a number of years. He is an influential resident in Scotstown and widely known.

He writes concerning Peruna. Read his letter below:

C. H. PARKER.

"I had several attacks of colds from time to time and finally a severe attack developed into catarrh.

"I was advised to use your celebrated catarrh remedy, and after taking three bottles I find myself completely cured, and I no longer suffer from catarrh or colds.

"I can cheerfully recommend Peruna for colds and catarrh."

If Peruna had no other medicinal value than the promptness with which it relieves common colds, it would be well worth while for any family to keep it in the house constantly.

A FAR-FETCHED ARGUMENT.

"The earth," remarked the professor, "pursues its mighty pathway through space without interruption and on what you might call schedule time."

"Which," remarked Mr. Dustin Stax, with confident emphasis, "goes to show what a good thing a perpetual franchise is."

There isn't much hope for the man who is unable to convince himself that he isn't just a little better than his neighbor.

Husband—"You don't appear to like Mrs. Sweetie." Wife—"The horrid thing! I hate her! Next time we meet I'll kiss her only once, and I shan't ask after her baby."

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box 25c

An undertaker is probably so called because he eventually overtakes the rest of mankind.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

We Will Send You a Genuine Oriental Rug for Two Dollars

Every home in Canada should have one or more genuine Oriental Rugs. They are beautiful in the softness and harmony of their fadeless colors, and in point of economy are cheaper than any of the low-priced domestic products. These Oriental Rugs are imported by us direct from the great rug-producing centers of Turkey, Asia Minor and Persia. The idea used to prevail that Oriental Rugs were costly, and that ordinary people could not afford them. That is only true of the *large sized rugs*. While we are the largest importers of large rugs and oriental goods in this country, we do an enormous business in the small sized rugs, which we can sell at heretofore unheard of prices. Especially in the Anatollans many rare bits of antique coloring are found, though on account of their size we can sell them for as little as $2 each.

Here Is Our Special Cash Offer

We make a special bargain of two of our popular small-sized rugs. They are suitable for door mats, bath rooms, to lay in front of fireplaces, or pianos, they are nice in bedrooms or for foot rugs. One kind is 2 to 3 feet long and 1 to 1½ feet wide (called Anatolian rugs, made by the natives of Anatolia, in Asia Minor; very pretty on account of the soft tones and harmony of the colors; many of them are antiques. We will send them, charges prepaid, on receipt of the special price, each..... $2

Another kind, the Hamadan rug, is 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ to 3 feet wide made in Persia, while larger than the Anatollans, they are useful in the same way and for the same purposes. They are in attractive patterns and colors; heavily tufted. Sent on receipt of price, each..... $5

We have the largest stock of Genuine Oriental Rugs, Art Goods and Brassware in Canada. Whenever you want quotations on anything in our line we will be glad to answer your inquiry. We send rugs of any size and value on approval to responsible parties ordering from a distance.

COURIAN, BABAYAN & CO.,

40 King St. East, Toronto.

FURS SHIPMENTS SOLICITED WRITE FOR PRICE LIST JOHN HALLAM TORONTO **HIDES**

A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—(Continued).

"I don't understand, sir, what you said about Sunbeam," she faltered "How can she—how can you come from her—when——"

She paused, afraid to say more.

He laughed, and sat down beside her "You and I have been playing a game of cross questions and crooked answers for a long time," he said, "and I must crave your forgiveness for not having set your mind at ease before about Sunbeam's whereabouts."

"Sunbeam's whereabouts!" she exclaimed, mopping her face hurriedly. "I don't understand, sir. These mysteries upset me; but Sunbeam——'

"I know. And I have longed to explain before how Sunbeam disappeared and where to. For I have known from the first. I helped her to escape—I and Sir Ralph."

"Ah! Bill was right then!" she ejaculated. "He said Sir Ralph had done it."

"He said so," exclaimed Sinclair, his tones full of sudden hungry interest. "And why?"

Conscious of her mistake, she turned her head aside, murmuring:—

"Well, he heard it from the people at the Half Way House You see, they saw her with him. But Bill couldn't find out anything from him, for he died—and we neither of us thought you knew anything, or——"

"Yet you mistook me for a detective——"

"Yes, sir; but I explained that, didn't I, and I beg your pardon too. So all along you knew I was lying about Sunbeam. Whatever did you think of me?"

"I sympathized, and longed to tell you, but we thought it wiser not. And since you have been in London I have tried to find you, first to tell you that, and then because—there is a mystery about Sunbeam—I want you to tell me all about it."

The look he was watching for flitted across her face, and her eyes shifted from his.

"There's a terrible mystery now, what I read in the paper——" she murmured, plucking nervously at her gown. "Sunbeam—but you know all, no doubt, for you said you came from her now, or did I hear wrong? You see, the heat and sudden meeting you was upsetting, and——"

"You heard rightly: I saw Sunbeam last night."

She sprang forward eagerly.

"How did she look and was she really in prison, my poor darling?" she quavered. "Oh, save her from that, Mr. Sinclair, and I'll, I'll——"

The words were strangled by her sobs. Sinclair laid his hand soothingly on hers, saying slowly:—

"Sunbeam is out of prison—on bail. Lady Cruse got her out; for Lady Cruse loves her as though she were her daughter."

Hetty quivered visibly. A look of fear darted into her eyes A thrill of sudden jealousy shot through her loving heart. For a second she hated Lady Cruse.

"Now you will tell me the mystery?" continued Sinclair gently. 'No one will be any the worse for it being known. I fear my uncle Ralph was to blame, I think you and your brother must know something. Lady Cruse would give much to know, and——"

She flung his hand from her with a cry of despair

"Don't ask me. There's nothing—nothing—I can tell." she cried.

"Sunbeam is in great trouble, and her trial will come off very soon. If we cannot save her from an undeserved punishment, we can at least make matters easy for her by proving that she is not a convict's daughter She is innocent—you and I know that—but how save her from the public, how prove her innocence to all? Can you tell me, do you know?"

"Oh, how can I know that?" she moaned. "You told me yourself where she is. I didn't know; though I have lied to you so much about her, you must believe that. And if there was a mystery about her past, it won'dn't help her in this matter, would it? It—"

"But it would. Besides, it might lead to the discovery of the real culprit

"I know nothing, nothing," she reiterated hurriedly.

Sinclair looked thoughtful. His suspicions were greater than before The woman's alarm betrayed her.

"Shall I tell you how it is I knew all about her disappearance and how she came to live with Lady Cruse?" he asked, after a slight pause, during which Hetty had been wondering how she could escape from his questions without jeopardizing Bill's safety.

"Yes," she murmured thereby seeing a brief respite, though fear had chased all curiosity from her. Had Sinclair told her that he was Cruse himself she would have shown neither agitation nor surprise.

But as she listened to the narrative, and read in his words of his love for her darling, also of Lady Cruse's grief in her bereavement all jealousy and fear fled from her heart. She was a quiver with emotion, a generous overflowing emotion, that for the moment minimized all danger and magnified her Sunbeam's claims If only she could tell! After all, why need she mention Bill?

"Listen," she said, as Duncan finished speaking. "I know, like you, that our Sunbeam is innocent; but that's 'cause I know her, not for other reasons. And I don't mind telling you there is a mystery too about her. But what good will it do to help her now the police have her? That's bound to come on anyhow, isn't it?"

"Yes," he replied, reluctantly, fearful of saying too much and thus arresting the words he was longing to hear. "But it might be helpful to know that—well, that she is not your brother's child. Forgive my saying that."

"I don't mind. Bill's a good sort in his way, but he and law don't hit it, and never will. He's been a good devoted father in the past to her, better than some real fathers—for it's quite true what you guess—Sunbeam is Lady Cruse's daughter, though you mustn't worry me for more. You must wait for Bill to tell you the ins and outs. But I don't mind saying I was coming to Brackley to tell Lady Cruse, and then thought it would be no use, for the same idea you have about it came to me. But your uncle was the worse, and we've been very good to her, and what Bill will say to me I don't know!"

With which she fell back upon the usual feminine weapon, weeping. And so copious were her sobs, so incoherent her words, that Sinclair could cull no further information, and strode from the room in despair.

"Tell the lady I'll return shortly," he said to the waitress, "and keep her until I return." With which he sped quickly to the station to inquire about the return train to Manton. He would take Hetty with him, and Lady Cruse would clasp her true daughter to her heart ere the sun sel.

But on his return to the room he found it empty. His bird had flown. Inquiry proved that Hetty had been one too many for the waitress, and almost as soon as he had gone she had wiped her eyes and, sweping all aside, left the hotel and vanished from their sight. Evidently her fears had revived and she had fled from him.

In disgust he wandered back to the station. Although he knew he might find her in a day or two, his spirits were damped, and he felt that until he had further proof he could neither tell Lady Cruse nor Sunbeam that what he had long suspected was really true.

Also he reflected that he had bungled fearfully in letting Hetty escape him, for his clue to Bill was lost, and he felt convinced that Bill alone could prove Surbeam's innocence. Only two days now were left before the trial, and although they all seemed hopeful, in their hearts they knew that unless Sunbeam betrayed the man she was shielding she would be proclaimed guilty by all the world.

CHAPTER XXIX.

As Duncan guessed, it was fear that made Hetty Green run away from the hotel during his short absence—fear of what he might yet make her say, and of what she had already divulged.

Clutching her precious handbag, she stepped resolutely into the quiet side street, and sped hurriedly towards the bustling main road beyond. Never had she longed so ardently for a crowd, never had the busy thoroughfare beckoned so temptingly.. The sound of her footsteps on the deserted pavement struck terror into her, and she felt herself a landmark visible to all. If only she could reach the welcome mass of humanity, and lose herself among it, before Sinclair returned to discover her absence! For she knew he meant to question her further, to worm her secret from her. She glanced back nervously to see if the waitress or Sinclair were following her, and sighed, relieved, as no sign of living being showed between her and the hotel. A few more steps and she would be safe—a few more steps and——

She collided heavily with a tall man, who seemed to have sprung up suddenly before her. As he looked down apologetically her heart thumped with apprehension. For perhaps he was a friend of Mr. Sinclair's. The thought spurred her on. She broke into a heavy, spasmodic run. He overtook her.

"Can I do anything for you?" he asked. "You seem in a hurry. Shall I hail a cab?"

She shook her head, too breathless to speak.

"I can get you one in a second," he continued persuasively, as they reached the busy pavement together.

She met his eyes inquiringly, her suspicions still wrangling with her wish for the proffered help. They were kind, friendly, unsuspicious eyes, and won the day for him, for she felt a sudden shame of her doubts. Why indeed should he be Mr. Sinclair's friend? London was a big place, and they were not the two only men in it. Besides, Mr. Sinclair had jumped out of a hansom coming into Tuston Station. She was an addle-headed fool about to lose her chance of escape, perhaps. No doubt providence had thrown this stranger across her path.

"Yes—I—I—want a 'bus," she panted. "That one coming now. Will you stop it, please?"

And ere the words were quite out of her mouth he had obeyed, and was piloting her across the road to the waiting vehicle.

As she dropped into her seat her eyes dilated with astonishment. For he had followed, and sat facing her.

"We are lucky to get one so soon!" he exclaimed, meeting her inquiring gaze with a little smile.

Despite her relief at her escape, she felt uneasy, for her suspicions of him had returned. Could he be following her? Was he a detective?

She watched him anxiously as he tendered his fare. Perhaps he would mention the quarter he wanted, or——

But no. He sat silent, and evidently quite unconscious of her anxious scrutiny.

But when the only other occupant of the omnibus got out—she was a slim, golden-haired damsel—he leaned towards Hetty and said meaningly, with a twinkle of mischief in his eyes:—

"Her hair reminds one of Sunbeam."

To say that she was surprised is not enough. She nearly shot from the seat in her astonishment, whilst her face grew grey, then green, with fright.

Lord St. Aubin—for it was he—smiled. His words had been spoken at random; he had not expected their having such an effect, and drew back with a puzzled crease between his brows.

He had witnessed from afar Sinclair's meeting with Hetty, and guessed that it had something to do with Sunbeam. Idle curiosity or mere devilry had made him wait about outside the hotel, and then Hetty's distress had touched him. He was amused also at the thought of scoring off Duncan by helping the woman in her flight, for it was evident that she was running away from Duncan: that he therefore would return to the hotel in search of her. Mere devilry also had prompted him to accompany her and to make the remark about Sunbeam. The fear now on the woman's face seemed incomprehensible, unless it was due to Sunbeam's present position, which naturally would alarm any of her friends.

But, as he sat silently cogitating, he began to see more than that in Hetty's distress and alarm. And he had heard enough about Sunbeam to guess that this respectable, honest-looking woman was the aunt who had brought her up, the sister of the convict-burglar.

At that juncture his thoughts assumed a new course. He looked eagerly across at the woman's agitated face, then rising, nodded indifferently at her, and then slipped to the ground. Glancing back from the pavement, he met her eyes on his, though the next moment the omnibus turning the corner, bore her out of sight.

Then he hailed a hansom, whispered hurried directions to the driver, and swung round the corner as the omnibus rumbled off again after a momentary wait.

But Hetty's fears had vanished then, for she had seen the stranger, who had been so kind and was yet so mysteriously acquainted with her affairs, turn his back on her and retrace his steps towards Euston. Why he had followed her into the 'bus, why he had startled her by the strange remark, she could not imagine, but, at all events, he meant no harm, or by, her silence, thought himself on the wrong track. At all events, she was safe. And she had not betrayed Bill.

Had she noticed that a certain handsom dodged her, following her at a safe distance after she had alighted from the 'bus and until she reached her home, she would not have felt so reassured as to Bill's safety. Especially had she also known that, a few minutes later, St. Aubin entered the nearest police station and plunged into a low voiced conversation with the inspector on duty.

Although St. Aubin loved Eileen and had promised to help her, he felt a lurking pity for Sunbeam, and believed her innocent. He also thought that Eileen was genuine in her belief of the girl's guilt. Therefore, he felt now that what he had begun in joke must be carried out in earnest, and that his sudden thought—that the woman he had tracked to her home could perhaps tell of Sunbeam's innocence—must not be cast aside as impossible. Eileen might be angry with him at first. But later, he felt sure, she would thank him for preventing her from making a terrible mistake, though for the present she need know nothing at all.

But the tale he had to tell was not easily believed by the thick-headed official, who listened to him with an incredulous smile.

"We want facts, sir, not suppositions," he muttered coldly.

"And you shall have them, if only you'll do what I say. But if we waste time we may fail altogether," retorted St. Aubin. "The woman may suspect me, and, for all I know, act at once. The sooner you set to work the better."

"We can't work without proof," sniffed the other.

"Nonsense!" exclaimed St. Aubin hotly. "Am I to leave it to you, or go elsewhere? Am I to——"

"Let's hear it again, and then I'll see," replied the cautious one, opening his note book and picking up his pencil with a sigh of resignation.

* * *

"So there y' are!" exclaimed Bill as Hetty entered the house hurriedly and locked the door behind her. "Wot 'ave you bin up to? I must 'ave come 'ome hours ago? Your shoppin' ain't very showy neither."

He glanced at the handbag she laid on the table, and yawned noisily. Hetty sat down with a sigh. Should she tell him or should she not? She looked anxiously at his sulky face. Was he cross or merely tired? Durst she mention Sunbeam?

He turned to her again.

"I wanted you pertickler, an' cos o' that you was out. But we won't waste breath about that. I've a lot to do and preshus little time to do it in. I know females can no more give up gaddin' and gluein' their noses ter shop winders than they can stop breathin', so I'll forgive you, only you'll 'ave to work double 'ard, that's all, if you mean to stick to me."

He was speaking quickly in a thick, hushed whisper. Now and then he glanced at the window as though fearful of interruption.

(To be Continued.)

NOT HER FAULT.

Tom—"The average woman seems to lead an aimless life."

Jack—"Well, it's her misfortune rather than her fault that she is unable to throw straight."

About the Farm

FEEDING VALUE OF CORN STOVER.

The opinions of farmers as to the feeding value of corn stover have differed widely. Some claim that it has but little nutritive value, while others consider it to have about half the feeding value of hay. Its true value depends to a great extent upon its mechanical condition, the quantity fed daily, and its proper combination with other feeding stuffs.

When stover is fed whole the average animal eats the leaves, husks and tops and refuses the stalks. To show the increased consumption caused by cutting corn stover, three feeding experiments were conducted with milch cows. The cows were fed a grain ration, and in addition all they would eat of cut or uncut stover. The corn was cut into inch lengths in a feed cutter which also shredded the coarse stalks. The first two experiments were conducted with Pride of the North stover, a medium dent variety and the last with Stowell Evergreen, planted thickly. It was found that cutting saved thirty-six per cent. of the fodder in the first, thirty-one in the second, and nine per cent. in the third experiment. It is probably a conservative statement that one-third of the stover is lost when fed whole.

Machines are in use which husk the corn and shred the stover at the same time, and they give very satisfactory results. Any machine that will thoroughly shred the fodder is preferable to one that simply cuts it. Fodder that is shredded immediately on being drawn from the field is often so moist as to mould when thrown in large piles, and proves worthless for feeding. On the other hand if the fodder is stored for a few months previous to shredding, the danger is largely, if not entirely, avoided. This involves considerable extra expense, however, which sometimes renders it of somewhat doubtful economy. The fact remains that stover cannot eb shredded in any large quantity when moist without great danger of its rapidly becoming unfit for feeding. Farmers having power cutters of their own can shred at one time sufficient for a week's use without danger of its spoiling.

Corn stover should not be the only feed given the animals if profitable returns are to be expected from its use. After the corn plant has well ripened it is by no means as profitable as hay, and it is a heat producer rather than a flesh former, and hence of itself an improperly balanced ration. One would expect a small milk yield if stover was the exclusive food of milch cows, for reasonable quantities of digestible protein must be supplied when a large milch flow is desired. When growing animals are wintered on corn stover only they will do very little more than maintain their weight, for growing stock also needs digestible protein to produce bone and muscle.

Many experiments have been made with milch cows, comparing cut corn stover as an exclusive coarse feed with an equal quantity of good hay, the grain rations being the same in both cases, and the entire ration being properly balanced. The corn stover rations have produced from three-fourths as much to approximately the same quantity of milk daily as the hay rations, the yield being influenced somewhat by the length of the feeding period, and the quality of the stover. While such a method of feeding is decidedly superior to feeding the stover exclusively, it can undoubtedly be improved upon. When milch cows are fed on stover as the only coarse food, they eat it well for a short time, but soon begin to tire of it, and then will eat no more than two-thirds as much stover as hay. In the first place the stover lacks the agreeable odor and flavor of hay, and second the use of large quantities of cut stover tends to make the animals' mouths sore, causing them to eat less than otherwise. This difficulty is far less when the stover is shredded. These two conditions operate to prevent animals fed on stover as the only coarse fodder from giving fully as large milk yields for long periods as are obtained from a good quantity of hay. The same conditions are noticeable in the case of growing steers when fed on grain and corn stover. The steers rapidly tire of it more quickly than do the cows.

So far as mechanical condition is concerned, the best results will be obtained with shredded stover. A properly balanced ration for milch cows should consist of one-third grain mixture and two-thirds coarse fodder; for young stock one-fourth to one-fifth grain mixture and the balance coarse fodder. Experience shows that not over one-half of the coarse fodder or one-third of the total daily ration should consist of stover. Fed in such quantities animals will as a rule consume it for a long time and it will give nearly, if not quite, as good results as an equal quantity of good hay. In addition to the stover coarse fodder should generally consist of some kind of hay or silage. If the stover is fed at the same time as the silage the flavor of the latter will be imparted to the stover, causing it to be eaten clean. Some good feeders moisten the cut stover with water and sprinkle the grain over it. This also imparts flavor to the stover and will frequently induce animals to eat more of it with correspondingly satisfactory results. Another good method for those who are able to practise it, is to put the cut stover into a large covered wooden box, moisten with water and mix about one pound of bran to four or five pounds of stover and then turn in steam. The steam softens the stover and imparts the flavor of the bran to the entire mass. Thus prepared it will keep several days, and if convenient a little steam can be turned in every day.

The following rations containing corn stover are suggested for milch cows. In the case of fattening animals, corn meal or oatmeal should be substituted for a considerable portion of the nitrogenous grains.

I.

3 pounds wheat bran.
3 pounds gluten meal.
2 pounds linseed meal.
9 pounds corn stover.
9 pounds hay.

II.

6 pounds wheat bran.
3 pounds gluten meal.
30 pounds silage.
8 pounds corn stover.

III.

3 pounds oatmeal.
3 pounds cornmeal.
3 pounds wheat bran.
8 pounds corn stover.
10 pounds peas and oats.

The above suggestions are not to be followed blindly, the judgment of the feeder being always essential to success.

The grain rations can be used with any of the coarse fodder rations. Not so much grain need be given if twenty-five to thirty pounds of the stover bran mash is fed; six or seven pounds would then be sufficient.

A CIMMERIAN PALL.

(By A. Banker.

The metropolis of the British Empire,—that vast realm of (including Egypt and the Soudan), four hundred and fifty million inhabitants—the mightest city upon the face of the earth, although its huge population exceeds that of more than forty out of the sixty nations into which the world is divided, yet is the healthiest of any great city in the earth. At times, however, especially in winter and in the early spring, the atmosphere of London is transformed into a thick murky compound of fog, mingled with the smoke from countless chimneys and with the fumes belched forth by chemical works and factories; a dense opaque and turbid pall, which casts the sable mantle of night over the whole city at noon-day, and obscures the sun as effectually as though it were midnight.

And when one of these "London fogs"—happily, however, infrequent—enfolds the metropolis in its sooty embrace, a perfect pandemonium results. For the atmosphere is so impervious that a brilliant light is almost invisible a few yards away. Every vehicle is preceded by one or two wildly shouting men carrying "links," or torches; and collisions are repeatedly occurring, provoking outbursts of not too polite maledictions and objurgations from the drivers and their attendants. For a pedestrian to attempt to cross a street would be but to court disaster; while even walking along the pavement is attended with considerable difficulty and even danger. The sense of locality too, appears to be completely lost, and crowds are aimlessly wandering along without the slightest idea where they are.

And so it goes on, hour after hour, paralyzing business, creating indescribable discomfort, and alas, aiding and abetting the lethal ravages of the angel of death, whose spear is ruthlessly stuck into the breast of multitudes, both of the aged and infirm, and also of the very young. But at length a strong wind arises, and in a comparatively short time the murky fog is driven away, the atmosphere becomes quite clear, and the sun shines brilliantly in a cloudless sky.

And such, too, is the experience of many in reference to their own life. They are wandering in the gloom and murky obscurity of doubt and unbelief; they realize that even if there were a heaven they are not fit for the company of pure and holy angels, and that they would feel far more at home in the congenial society of the lost; those who spurned religion and who ridiculed piety. And then in a moment of remorse, at the fell prospect, they humiliate themselves before the Almighty, and by the aid of the Holy Spirit, they realize that the Son of God was scourged as their Substitute; the clouds and darkness roll away, and, appropriating that great expiation, they revel in the sunshine of His love and of His favor.

KNEW THE ANSWER.

Teacher—"If you are kind and polite to your playmates, what will be the result?"

Scholar—"They'll think they can lick me!"

The puzzling thing to the political aspirant is how long he should keep the office seeking him.

No matter how hard the novelist works, a bank-book is the most popular with all classes of people.

Speculation is the way one loses money by betting the other fellow is a bigger fool than he himself is.

SIMPLE PRESCRIPTION.

EASILY MIXED AT HOME AND CURES ALL RHEUMATISM.

Full Directions to Make and Take This Simple Home-Made Mixture — Makes Kidneys Filter Acids.

When an eminent authority announced that he had found a new way to treat that dread American disease, Rheumatism, with just common, every-day drugs found in any drug store, the physicians were slow indeed to attach much importance to his claims. This was only a few months ago. To-day nearly every newspaper in the country, even the metropolitan dailies are announcing it and the splendid results achieved. It is so simple than any one can prepare it at home at small cost. It is made up as follows: Get from any good druggist Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. These are all simple ingredients, making an absolutely harmless home remedy at little cost.

Rheumatism, as every one knows, is a symptom of deranged kidneys. It is a condition produced by the failure of the kidneys to properly filter or strain from the blood the uric acid and other matter which, if not eradicated, either in the urine or through the skin pores, remains in the blood, decomposes and forms about the joints and muscles, causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

This prescription is said to be a splendid healing, cleansing and invigorating tonic to the kidneys, and gives almost immediate relief in all forms of bladder and urinary troubles and backache.

DO SHARKS BITE MEN?

Said to Be a Cowardly Instead of a Ferocious Fish.

The shark is sadly maligned. He is not the ferocious tiger of the seas he is represented to be, but an exceedingly timid fish. An American millionaire has had a standing offer of $1,000 for some years past for authentic proof of a case where a shark has attacked and killed a man. The money has never been earned.

For years the writer had a daily swim in the shark-infested waters of Kingston, Jamaica. Hundreds of people have bathed there every day for generations. There is no case on record of anyone being bitten by a shark. It is the same at all the West Indian and South American ports.

In Savanna la Mar Harbor a young pig jumped overboard from a ship. The water was alive with sharks—we counted no fewer than eighteen—but they fled in terror at the pig's splashing, and it swam a quarter of a mile to land in safety.

A shark will not even seize salt pork, or any other dead bait, unless it is kept perfectly still in the water. A shark has been seen to approach and retreat over thirty times before it plucked up courage to dart in and make a grab. The shark is really the scavenger of the seas—not the tiger.

PITH, POINT AND PATHOS.

Forethought is a well-informed party that gives you a tip on how conscience is going to talk.

It is funny how many more mean things than good ones people can think of to quote at you.

A lesson is never learned until it is graven in with the memory of a loss by not learning it sooner.

It is mighty easy for the fellow who gets caught to figure out that some other chap was to blame.

The best proof that a man knows his wife is in the answers he studies out to the questions she will ask when he gets home.

People grumble about having to work until they do not have to; then they praise it.

Attorneys' fees could be saved if men would just hire some one with brains to think for them.

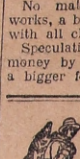
When a man thinks he has reached solid ground and announces it, he is generally easy for his enemies.

Folly is only the tuition humanity pays Experience for teaching them what wisdom really is.

It is easy to tell a man how to do almost anything, but an entirely different matter to show him how to do it.

The seriousness of your disease depends on the strength of your pocketbook to stand the treatment.

Any kind of a hat looks good on a woman if she has the right sort of face.



Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?

Make him a *Scott's Emulsion* baby.

Scott's Emulsion is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is easily digested by little folks.

Consequently the baby that is fed on *Scott's Emulsion* is a sturdy, rosy-cheeked little fellow full of health and vigor.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS'

FEBRUARY SALE

THIS Month we mean to clear the balance of our Winter Stock as well as many other odd lines which must be cleared out to make room for our

BIG SPRING STOCK

We are giving from

10 to 15 p.c. Discount on all Winter Goods

Join the throng and secure good bargains while this Sale is on.

WHAT ABOUT A PAIR OF HAND-MADE BOOTS FOR SPRING?

Our steadily increasing trade in this department is best evidence that we are successful. Every pair is guaranteed to fit and give the best of satisfaction.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P.S.—All Accounts must be settled at once.

LEARN DRESS-MAKING BY MAIL

In Your Spare Time at Home

We want our course to be in every home in Ontario where there are ladies, so have decided to give, direct to the public our improved $15 course in dressmaking, including our Ladies' Tailor System for wholesale price, $5.00

As there are a large number of people, especially dressmakers say you cannot learn by mail we will send system and first lesson (which teaches how to make a perfect fitting waist) registered to any address in Ontario. After you are satisfied you can learn, send $5.00 and we will forward full course of lessons. Please do not send unless you wish to learn dressmaking; we are so sure anyone can learn that we guarantee to give $500 to anyone we cannot teach.

These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together, any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit to the most elaborate dress. This is the only course in Canada that the whole family can learn by one member taking it up. We have been in business for ten years, have taught over 7,000. Beware of imitations, as some have been known to copy our advs. and even claimed where they were not known to be the inventor of this course. No adv. is genuine without our $500.00 guarantee.

Write for particulars.

Address—**SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL**
21 Erie Street, Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

Governor Burke, of Dakota, is quoted as saying: "We have had prohibition so long in this State that in same counties there are no jails. There is not much crime in the State." Judge Pollock, of the same State, asserts that after some years' experience of State prohibition the people are still in favor of prohibition in the proportion of three to one.

The Manitoba Provincial Government's Liquor License Bill, just distributed, proposes some radical changes in the law. Of these the most important is one which the Liberals urged strongly during the last election campaign, and which formed part of their platform. A majority, instead of a three-fifths vote will, hereafter, if the bill be passed, be sufficient to carry a local option by-law, and, in case of the repeal of such by-law, two years are required to elapse before it can be resubmitted. Another clause proposes that any person who has been convicted of drunkenness five times in any one year, may, upon his next conviction, be committed to jail for one year for habitual drunkenness.

I wish that I might talk with all sick ones about the actual cause of stomach, heart and kidney ailments. To explain in person how weak stomach nerves lead to stomach weaknesses, I am sure would interest all. And it is the same with weak hearts or weak kidneys. This is why my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—so promptly reaches ailments of the stomach, heart and kidneys. It is wrong to drug the stomach or stimulate the heart or kidneys. These weak inside nerves simply need more strength. My Restorative is the only prescription made one expressly for these nerves. Next to seeing you personally, will be to mail you free, my new booklet entitled, "What To Do." I will also send samples of my Restorative as well. Write for the book to-day. It will surely interest you. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 8, Racine, Wis. Sold by all dealers.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire	1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	1.65
The Weekly Sun	1.75
The Toronto News (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	$2.30

Rheumatism

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bony growths back to flesh again. That is impossible. But I can now surely kill the pains and pangs of this deplorable disease.

In Germany—with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made perfected, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many, many cases of Rheumatism; but now, at last, thoroughly cures all curable cases of this heretofore much dreaded disease. Those sand-like granular wastes, found in Rheumatic Blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual excuse to suffer longer without help. We sell, and in confidence recommend our

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy

"ALL DEALERS"

YEAST IS A PLANT.

But It Can Be Seen as Such Only With the Microscope.

Yeast is a small plant which can be seen only with the aid of the microscope, says Good Health. There are two varieties, wild and cultivated, for these tiny plants can be improved through cultivation, as larger plants can be.

Firms which make yeast for the market must grow these plants quite as carefully as the florist grows his flowers. Care must be taken that they do not become mixed with other varieties, therefore destroying the culture.

In some laboratories where yeast is grown two separate buildings are kept for this purpose. These are both carefully disinfected, and if it is found that the yeast becomes contaminated in one building the culture is started anew and the other building previously disinfected before moving into it.

This plant, like bacteria, requires warmth, moisture and food. The materials out of which the bread is made should always be warmed, and the dough should always be kept in a warm place. The temperature most favorable is about that of the body, a little less than 100 degrees.

There is always considerable moisture in bread and plenty of food for the plant. The food which it requires is sugar. This it obtains from the wheat, there being some sugar in the flour, and more sugar is also formed from the starch.

As the yeast plants feed upon sugar they break it down into two substances, alcohol and a gas known as carbon dioxide or carbonic acid gas. As the gas is formed it is held by the gluten, which is a very elastic substance. When the bread is put into the oven the heat expands the tiny bubbles of gas, causing the bread to rise or to become much lighter. The alcohol formed, being a volatile product, passes off into the baking.

Progress.

The martyr cannot be dishonored. Every lash inflicted is a tongue of flame, every prison a more illustrious abode. Every burned book or house enlightens the world. Every suppressed or expunged word reverberates through the earth from side to side. It is the whipper who is whipped, the tyrant who is undone.—Emerson.

Graveyard of Asiatics.

The northern territory is the graveyard of innumerable Asiatics, who enter by way of the gulf of Carpentaria in quest of gold. Death from thirst and starvation accounts for thousands. The few who survive return to China to spread the fame of Australia's relentless solitude and hunger tracks.

Advice.

"What would you do," asked the excited politician, "if a paper should call you a liar and a thief?"

"Well," said the lawyer, "if I were you I'd toss up a cent to see whether I'd reform or lick the editor."

Never Touched Him.

"Doesn't begging make you ashamed?"

"Sure. If you knew how stingy some men were you would be ashamed of being human."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The floods about Pittsburg last week caused intense suffering and great damage to property. The water rose thirty and seven-tenths feet. Western New York and Massachusetts also suffered severely.

At the present time forty million people in the United States are living in the "dry" zone, and it is predicted that the white flag of prohibition will soon wave over states where opposition to the temperance movement heretofore has been keen. Seventeen of the Governors of States have come out in declaration against the saloon.

A leading United States railway has issued an order making total abstinence compulsory on its employes both on and off duty. In the light of such drastic measures across the line the Canadian Senate's treatment of Mr. McMullen's bill appears rather cavalier. It merely increased the penalties against those who sold liquor to trainmen on duty.

MAKING A TIME TABLE

A Peep Into the Chart Room of a Great Railway.

WORKING OUT A SCHEDULE.

Threads and Pins That Enable the Officials to So Place Trains as to Avoid the Danger of Collision and All Unnecessary Loss of Time.

Travelers who consult the ever handy time tables to the arrival or departure of the particular train that is to carry them probably never give a thought to the manner in which a modern time table is made up. To the uninitiated it is a Chinese puzzle, and even those well versed in its mysteries often become confused. How are time tables made? What is the procedure in determining the speed of a train and the exact time and place it shall meet another train? The answer to these questions is to be found in the chart room.

The chart room is usually in some quiet corner of the general offices of a railway company and for weeks at a time is locked. But every now and then the word goes forth that the schedule is to be shortened or lengthened, new trains to be put on or some change made that necessitates the revision of the time card. Then from distant points of the system the division superintendents gather for a conference with the heads of the passenger and freight departments in order to learn the most desirable time for trains to arrive and depart from terminals. With this information, they retire to the chartroom, where there is a separate chart for each district.

The charts are white boards about six feet wide and from two to five feet high. The names of the stations, accurately scaled, are printed on the boards at the side, and from the top of the board many colored strings dangle, more suggestive of a parlor game than a tool for laying out the path of traffic and commerce.

The superintendents confer regarding the time at junction points on connecting trains and then work out the schedule on intermediate points on a chart of his division.

Horizontally the chart shows 12 midnight on the left side, and there is a line extending across the chart for each five minutes from that time until the full twenty-four hours have been shown. For convenience each third line, representing a period of fifteen minutes, is in a different color.

Superintendents are supplied with various colored silk thread, pins and a tack hammer. Red is used to designate a passenger train, green for a second class or freight train, and black is for a third class or local freight train. Whenever a train is scheduled out of a terminal at a certain hour a pin is driven at the intersection of the station line and hour line—this being the beginning—and such other times at various stations as may be desired are determined by drawing the thread over the board to meet the intersection of the various stations and hour lines at the proper times. Where necessary tacks are driven to keep the thread on the proper schedule.

Westbound trains run down and diagonally to the right. Eastbound trains start at the bottom, run upward and diagonally to the right. Wherever these threads cross, a meeting point is indicated, and if this crossing of the threads is between station lines it is then necessary to adjust the time on each train, so that the meeting point will be at the most convenient station. This is done by holding the lines crossed at station with a pin. Of course on double tracks these meeting points are not necessary.

After the chart has been strung a former issue of the time card with pen and ink is brought into use, and the superintendent begins at original terminal, looks at the station line, and whenever any string representing a train crosses this station line he notes the time as shown on the proof of the time card. One train at a time is read from start to finish, and after they have all been checked they are rechecked to see that all meeting points are properly made and noted on proof, after which the time table is ready for the printer.

To make a successful time card a superintendent must be perfectly familiar with the grade and track conditions and when stringing the thread must allow more time for unfavorable grade, railroad crossing and other unusual stops, so that the running time of the train will be uniform. Whenever it is desirable to make a meal stop a pin is put in at the proper station and the string run horizontally to the line until the required number of minute lines have been passed, when it is again taken down the board at the proper degree of speed. By making the string more vertical the speed is increased, as there are fewer minute lines crossed. By swinging thread to the right the speed is decreased, and by the use of pins this can be arranged between each station to suit conditions.

Disposing of Her Rivals.

"The president of our club is an awfully clever woman."

"What did she do?"

"Disposed of her rivals for office by putting them on the nominating committee."

Double Surprise.

The Friend—Your marriage to Sapphead was quite a surprise to me.

The Ex-Widow—Well, I guess it was more of a surprise to him.—Boston Herald.

NOAH'S RAVENS.

A Knotty Question Answered by a Blacksmith Preacher.

Many years ago there lived in one of the mountain counties of Tennessee a blacksmith who to his reputation for honest work during the week added that of being a powerful exhorter on Sundays. Held in high esteem by his neighbors, possessed of a sufficiency of this world's goods for that primitive community, he seemed to have solved the question of terrestrial happiness, but the "thorn in the flesh" is ingenious to all climes and conditions, and for the blacksmith it grew in the person of one Tom Bradley, a tall, lank mountaineer, who was the wit and wag of the neighborhood and who also occupied the uneuviable position of skeptic in that orthodox community.

Tom delighted to prod the smith with certain inexplicable Biblical statements, and these encounters sometimes resulted disastrously for the exhorter, causing him much humiliation and making him, as he said, "wrassle in prayer and cry to the Lord and spare not."

Once at the yearly camp meeting the old man was giving his "experience" in the tone and manner that were considered devotional in those parts. "My brethren, ah," he said, "as I was a-standin' in my shop an' gittin' ready to shoe Billy Hite's old gray mare, ah, 'long come that son of a gun Tom Bradley, ah. He ast me ef I believed everything in the Bible, ah. I said everything from kiver to kiver, ah. 'Believe that yarn about Noah bein' shet up in the ark with all them different sort of critters, ah?' sezze. 'Si, I done swallered Jonah an' the whale, ah, an' I wa'n't a-goin' to gag at Noah, ah.' 'Well,' sezze, ah, 'ef that raven Noah sent out got lost, ah, where did all these here ravens come frum, ah?' Brethren, I thought fer a minute, ah, that old Satan had got the underholt on me, ah, an' was about to thoe me, ah; but, thank the Lord, ah, I jest thoed back my head, ah, an' the sperrit of knowledge plum filled me, ah, an' I sez, sezzi, 'It was the old he raven, ah, that got lost, an' the old she raven was a-settin' on five eggs in the nest, ah, an' that's where these here ravens come frum, ah.'"

THE OPERA.

It Appears to Have Originated In Italy In the Year 1600.

The way Streatfeild, author of "The Opera," traces the development of opera through the centuries is most clear and concise and leaves you with the impression that upon the matter of history, at any rate, he is master of his subject. Opera, it is shown, was the result of an attempt made by some Florentine amateurs to revive the lost glories of Greek tragedy. They failed to get back to the conditions of Athenian drama, but in failing they unconsciously laid the foundations of a new art form which soon worked itself into the affections of the people. The beginnings of opera might be said to date from the year 1600, when a public performance was given in Florence of Peri's "Euridice" in honor of the marriage of Maria de' Medici and Henry IV. of France. This work consists almost entirely of accompanied recitative, which was the invention of these Florentine reformers, and the voices were accompanied by a "violin, chitarone (a large guitar), lira grande, linto grosso and gravicembalo or harpsichord, which filled in the harmonies indicated by the figured bass." It is interesting to know that in this very primitive work the composer tried to follow as closely as possible in his music the ordinary inflections of the speaking voice. Monteverde, who was a contemporary of Peri, but whose first opera was produced some seven years after "Euridice," made a similar effort to reconcile music with speech, and many years after Gluck and still later Wagner tried to do so, and it is amusing when one knows how far in other directions music as an art and opera as a convention have progressed since 1600 to think that old Peri was probably closer to the Debussys and Reynaldo Hahns of our day than all the great men who have come between.—New Age of London.

A Big Mistake.

A fool, a barber and a baldheaded man were traveling together. Losing their way, they were obliged to sleep in the open air, and to avert danger it was agreed to watch by turns. The first lot fell on the barber, who for amusement shaved the poor fool's head while he was sleeping. He then woke him, and the fool, raising his hand to scratch his head, exclaimed: "Here's a pretty mistake. You have awakened the baldheaded man instead of me."—Liverpool Mercury.

Getting Closer.

"When I first knew that man," said the observant waiter, "he couldn't have been making more than $1,000 a year. I'll bet it's $10,000 now."

"How do you know?" asked the other.

"He used to give a fifty cent tip, but now he only gives me a nickel."

A Model Cookbook.

"What! You have written a new cookbook for your wife? How did you do it?"

"Easy enough. I wrote the name of each dish and underneath it the restaurant where it can be had best."

The watched pot never boils. A gas meter is different.—Washington Times.

Be wise today. 'Tis madness to defer.—Young.

A GAME OF CHECKERS.

The Move One Player Made and His Subsequent Soliloquy.

"It's your move," she smiled.

He smiled back at her, his hand hovering above the checkerboard.

"Really?" he asked, looking at her in a witty sort of way.

"Huh-huh," she softly answered.

"Really?" he asked again.

"Huh-huh," she breathed and demurely dropped her eyes.

His success began to intoxicate him, and he felt that never before had he been in such strong form, never had his wit been so keen or his manner so engaging. His spirit soared, and he looked upon his opponent with a kindling eye.

"There!" he said, making his move at last.

"There?" she asked, giving his ejaculation the appearance of having been conceived in subtle humor. "There?"

"There!" he repeated.

They made eyes at each other, and she moved one of her men. He briskly moved one of his.

"No, no," she faintly murmured. "You must take me."

"I must what?" he cried, making a motion.

"Take me!" she whispered.

"Take you?"

She nodded her head without looking up, and the next moment he had taken her and two hearts beat as one.

"And will you always think of me?" she asked as he was bidding her good-by after he had measured her finger for the ring.

"How could I help it?" he asked.

"Always?" she insisted.

"Always!" he repeated.

"Will you think of me as you go home tonight?"

"Every step of the way."

They parted at last.

"He loves me!" she whispered to herself. "Oh, he loves me! I knew it from the first. Maybe this won't make some of them jealous! And I'm the first girl he ever loved, and it's to be a diamond band! Oh, oh!"

And as he walked home he turned a troubled face up to the moon, halted suddenly and addressed the night:

"When she began that funny business about taking her I ought to have sat tight and kept my fool mouth shut; that's what I ought to have done!"

FOREST FIRES.

The Watchful Rangers and the Way They Fight the Flames.

In almost any of the western mountains the traveler sees the fire warnings of the forest service, and he is likely to meet some of the rangers. You will find them crossing the high Sierras in California, in the Crazy mountains of Montana, among the Olympics in Washington or following the old Apache trails along the mesas in Arizona. Wherever he is, the ranger keeps a keen lookout for the smoke of forest fires, and in the clear western atmosphere even a little smoke column can be detected from afar. As soon as he discovers it the ranger takes his ax and shovel and goes as only a western horse and rider can. Many small fires are stopped by this watchfulness, but there are others which take many men many hours to subdue. A fire in a chaparral so thick that a man can hardly force his way through it and parched by six months of drought makes hard and trying fighting. Then there are fires in the big timber among the dead trees of old windfalls and overhead fires that spread faster than a man can run. If unchecked, they will burn for weeks over thousands of acres of timber.

And all this destruction may be caused by a carelessly left campfire or a match dropped from horseback. The sheep men used to set the forest on fire purposely, for the year after a fire the burned acres yield fine forage. Happily this practice is discontinued. Sparks from locomotives now set more fires within the national forests than any other cause. Camping parties are the next worst offenders. Indians, stockmen, miners and lumbermen who travel continually in the forests very seldom leave campfires to spread and do damage. They know too well the results. For a time almost every year the citizens of Portland, Ore., lose sight of some of the great mountains around the city on account of the smoke from the burning forests. There is little doubt that since the white man settled in the west more timber has been uselessly burned than has been cut and used.—Arthur W. Page in World's Work.

A Startling Dish.

Over in Chelsea a schoolteacher was engaged in her task of teaching a class of foreign children the English language. She was trying to make her pupils understand the meaning of the word fright and asked if any one in the class could give a sentence containing the word.

Quick and confident was the reply of one little girl: "I have a sentence, teacher. We had fright eggs for breakfast this morning."

Defined.

Burglar Trust Manager—You will be required to turn night into day, to throw aside all sentiment, to enter the houses of the best families regardless of their feelings, to act the hypocrite and, if necessary, to go to jail. Applicant—Um! You don't want an ordinary burglar. What you want is a newspaper reporter.

Two Powers.

Tommy—Pop, what is the difference between firmness and obstinacy? Tommy's Pop—Merely the difference between will power and won't power, my son.—Philadelphia Record.

HARDWARE!

WASHING MACHINES

Just placed in stock a full line of Washers.—

SURPRISE WASHER - DANDY
CONNOR IMPROVED
FAMOUS - SUNLIGHT

These are the best and latest improved Washers on the market.

ROYAL CANADIAN WRINGERS
ROLLS for Wringers sold separate.

CARNEFAC Stock Food
For Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Poultry. This is the best Stock Food on the market to-day.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

OUR TAILORING insures satisfaction as to the Style, Fit and Fabric of any garment you may order. Each coat, suit and overcoat is fashioned with care and skill.

OUR PRICES speak for themselves. You will find it hard to duplicate our offerings.

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Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

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Is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Morton's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1908.

Vol. XXIX, No. 24.

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We will continue our Discount Sale of

20 PER CENT. OFF ALL

LADIES' AND

MEN'S FURS

AND OVERCOATS

FOR TEN DAYS LONGER

This is your opportunity to get GOOD FURS at Cost and some lines Below Cost at

FRED T. WARD'S

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

JUST ARRIVED

Extra fine assortment of Ginghams
—Special prices 10 to 12½ cents.

Apron Gingham, 40 inches wide, best quality
—16 cents per yard.

Swiss Muslins, Embroideries, Insertions, Beadings and Allovers—An extra line to choose from.

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—16 cents per yard.

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A fine assortment of Corsets
—Over twenty lines to choose from.

25 per cent. discount off all Winter Underwear

A few Furs to clear.

Produce taken in exchange.

C. F. STICKLE.

The Corner Stone that Endures

¶ Every man and woman wants to be successful and accomplish something worth while.

¶ The habit of saving, practiced in early life is a safe and secure corner stone of success.

¶ An account with the UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA, where interest is allowed on your Daily Balance, will give you more inspiration and a greater incentive to make regular deposits.

INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Stirling Branch: Coulter's Block.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

An Untimely Death

Fred G. Herity, of Belleville, Dies Suddenly of Pneumonia. Was Well Known as an Agent and Business Man.

The sudden and unexpected death of Fred G. Herity of Belleville, came as a great shock to his numerous friends throughout the district. He was taken ill with pneumonia on Wednesday, Feb. 12th, and in spite of the best medical skill and nursing he succumbed to the disease eight days later. The funeral was held on Sunday last. Rev. R. H. Leitch conducted a brief service at the family residence, Lewis St., Belleville, after which the remains were taken to the Methodist church, Moira. Rev. Mr. Leitch preached a deeply impressive and appropriate sermon from the words "Behold, I show you a mystery; we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed."

In the sermon reference was made to the useful life the deceased had led, and to his reputation for honorable dealing. Mr. Leitch was ably assisted in the service by Rev. Mr. Ross, of West Huntingdon. The choir rendered several selections in keeping with the solemn occasion, and the altar and organ were draped with the emblems of mourning. The floral favors were unusually numerous and beautiful, and included a wreath sent by the Frost Fence Co. of Hamilton, a wreath and a pillow from the sisters and the widow of the deceased, an anchor from W. S. Morden, sprays from Halloway St. Methodist choir, the nurses of Belleville Hospital, Dr. Connor, Miss F. Gardner, Mrs. Northcote, the Misses Griffin and Miss M. Harrison.

Interment took place in Vantassel's cemetery. The funeral was one of the largest seen at Moira for several years past, many coming from a distance to attend. Among these was Mr. H. L. Frost, President of the Frost Wire Fence Co.

Fred G. Herity was the third son of the late Samuel J. Herity, who died just seven weeks before He was born in the township of Huntingdon forty-three years ago. He was married to Ethel, daughter of Mr. J. G. Foster of Myrtle, and she, with four small children, survives. He is also survived by three brothers and three sisters. The brothers are Anthony of Moira, John of Napinka, Man., and Owen of Markham, and the sisters are Mrs. A. E. Bailey and Sara J., of Belleville, and Mrs. W. H. Morton of Tweed.

Mr. Herity was a graduate of Campbellford High School. He spent three years in teaching and later engaged in the agency business as representative of the Aermotor Company of Chicago, and the Frost Wire Fence Co. of Hamilton. As an agent he was singularly successful, his genial manner and ready wit, in addition to genuine business capacity, effected ready sales and established himself on terms of intimate friendship with his numerous customers. "Fred" was always a welcome guest no matter when he called. He had perhaps a larger list of personal acquaintances than any other man in the Bay of Quinte district, and among these there will be a sense of personal loss when they hear of his demise. He will also be missed by the membership of Halloway St. Methodist church, where he served as a member of the Quarterly Board. He was also a liberal supporter of the missionary cause. Kindly as a neighbor, considerate as a friend, loving as a husband and father, he will be sadly missed and his untimely death will be deeply mourned.

Rolling Mills at Campbellford

An agreement was signed on Saturday between the town of Campbellford and a party of American capitalists, organized under the name of the Canadian Steel Rolling Mills, Limited, by which the company are to erect a $60,000 plant there for the manufacture of steel plate. The town grants them a five-acre site of land free and ten years' exemption from taxes, except school and local improvemont taxes, and also agrees to furnish them with ten to fifteen hundred electric horse-power at $10 per horse-power per year. A by-law will be submitted to the people shortly.

Grippe is sweeping the country. Stop it with Preventics before it gets deeply seated. To check early colds with these little Candy Cold Cure Tablets is surely sensible and safe. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Pneumonia would never appear if early colds were promptly broken. Also good for feverish children. Large box, 48 tablets, 25 cents. Vest pocket boxes 5 cents. Sold by all dealers.

Wellman's Corners

The social held by the Epworth League of this place on Friday evening was a very successful affair. Athough the weather was very inclement and the roads bad, there was a good turnout. The program, though hastily gotten up, was an excellent one. The boxes sold readily and the young folks had a jolly time. They netted $15, which was the next morning sent to swell the fund for the destitute in Toronto. We congratulate the members of the League on the good result of their endeavors.

The Women's Institute held their meeting at the residence of Mrs. T. Hubbell, on Thursday evening. Owing to the heavy storm on the previous night the roads were almost impassable, still a few ladies ventured out, and they say they had an uncommonly good time. Unfortunately your correspondent did not get a report of the proceedings, but learned that the next meeting is to be held at the home of Miss Emma Rainie on Thursday, March 19th.

The Literary Society will hold their next session in the Orange Hall here on Friday evening and will discuss, "Should Japanese immigration be restrained."

A young daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dracup on the 21st inst

Mr. John and Miss Emma Rainnie attended the wedding of Mr. Rodger Meiklejohn and Miss Olive Anderson at Rylstone, which took place on Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Hogle, sr., has returned to her home after a month's visit with friends in Belleville and Frankford.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dracup died on Sunday, 21st inst., and was burid in Wellman's cemetery on Monday afternoon.

Anson News

The revival services conducted by Rev. W. H. Clarke and Rev. W. H. Stevens are meeting with great success.

The people of Hoard's station and Anson and Town Line sent several large boxes of clothing, provisions and money to Toronto in aid of the Baby Fund.

Miss Hazel McMullen spent Sunday at the home of her parents.

Miss Agnes and Mr. David Moore of Eldorado, Miss Tillie Rodgers of Stirling, Miss Ethel Curtis and Mr. Clayton Hagerman of West Huntingdon, were the guests of Miss M. McMullen on Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Ann Weaver is very ill. She is one of the oldest residents of Anson.

Mrs. Walter Barker left on Tuesday to attend the wedding of her sister at Marsh Hill.

Mr. Arthur Burke of Fuller is visiting at his uncle's, Mr. A. McMullen.

Mr. John Johnson of Mount Pleasant, kindly kept a tramp over night and next morning the tramp left, and took with him Mr. Johnson's watch and chain.

Mrs. M. J. Hallett of Fuller is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Conger McConnell.

Advices received at Montreal indicate the coming season will bring at least as heavy immigration to Canada as arrived last year. This is in the face of increased passenger rates, and the reports of depression and hard times here which have been circulated throughout Great Britain and Europe generally.

Many Sleepless Nights, owing to a Persistent Cough. Relief Found at Last.

"For several winters past my wife has been troubled with a most persistent and disagreeable cough, which invariably extended over a period of several weeks and caused her many sleepless nights," writes Will J. Hayner, editor of the Burley, Cole, Bulletin. "Various remedies were tried each year, with no beneficial results. In November last the cough again put in an appearance and my wife acting on the suggestion of a friend, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The result was indeed marvellous. After three doses the cough entirely disappeared and has not manifested itself since." This remedy is for sale by J. S. Morton.

A hill of gold, samples of which yield over $100 to the ton, has been discovered on Vancouver Island, B.C., by Walter Myles, an old Yukon miner.

Ex-Ald. A. T. Petrie, the oldest born resident of the city of Belleville, has passed away at the ripe age of 89 years. He had lived in Belleville all his life, and was a veteran of the wars of 1837 and 1866.

The United States have not up to the present had any system of postal savings banks, but a bill was recently introduced into the Senate providing for the establishment of such a system.

If you have Catarrh, rid yourself of this repulsive disease. Ask Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis., to mail you free, a trial box of his Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. A simple, single trial test will surely tell you a catarrh truth well worth your knowing. Write to-day. Don't suffer longer. Sold by all dealers.

£ Sterling Hall

- STOCK-TAKING -

REMNANT SALE

AFTER our big January Sale there are many Remnants and Odds and Ends which our stock-taking operations reveal. These are marked at price reductions which should clear them out quickly. Have a look at our Remnant Tables. You may find just the article you want and save money.

Remnants and Odds and Ends in

DRESS GOODS — UNDERWEAR
PRINTS — TOQUES
FLANNELETTES — HOSIERY
SCRIMS — GLOVES

SPRING CARPETS AND SQUARES

We are already in receipt of early shipments in new patterns in Carpets and Carpet Squares for spring trade. Also a great many remnants and odd lengths of Carpets to rush out at bargain prices during February. Get busy looking.

... NEW ARRIVALS ...

Velvet Carpets — Wool Carpets
Brussels Carpets — Tapestry Squares
Tapestry Carpets — Wool Squares
Union Carpets — Union Squares
Brussels Squares

LACE CURTAINS

There's a big pile of Lace Curtains in Nottingham and Swiss already assembled for spring housekeeping wants. Needless to say patterns and values are the best. Visit the Curtain Department—Upstairs.

CURTAIN SPECIALS — At 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 to $6.50 per pair.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

THE FARMERS BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by special Act of Parliament.

Members of the Canadian Bankers' Association, and Toronto Clearing House.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.00
Head Office - TORONTO.

W. R. TRAVERS, - - GENERAL MANAGER

An institution which faithfully renders Banking service to the farming community. A Sub-Branch of this Bank has been opened at

SPRING BROOK

Where a General Banking Business will be transacted.

Drafts and Money Orders Issued

Payable in Canada, United States and Europe.

Special privileges extended to Farmers', Cheese Factories' and Township Accounts.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Special attention is paid to Savings Accounts. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT, and compounded FOUR times a year.

P. H. FRAYNE, - - MANAGER.

TRENTON and SPRING BROOK

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

RESERVE FUND $11,000,000.00
PAID UP CAPITAL $14,400,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS $699,969.88

Office Hours:

9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 4 O'CLOCK.
SATURDAYS—9 O'CLOCK UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on the Daily Balance, and made up on the following dates:
March 31st, June 30th, Sept. 30th and Dec. 31st.

Stirling Branch: Bank Corner.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of the Estate of Sandford Caverley, late of the Village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, Gentleman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the Statutes made and provided in that behalf that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the late Sandford Caverley are hereby required on or before the 29th day of February to forward a copy of their claims to E. T. CAVERLEY, Executor, or his Solicitor, as hereunder, with a statement of their account and the nature of security, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit, as thereafter the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate as directed.

Dated at Stirling this 4th day of February, 1908.

G. G. THRASHER, Solicitor.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER XXIX.—(Continued).

"Of course I mean to stick to you," she exclaimed. "Whatever do you mean by saying that? There's no fear of your being caught. Sunbeam hasn't betrayed you!"

He moved uneasily in his chair.

"Sunbeam!" he ejaculated. "Wot makes you think of 'er? She's out of it altogether, though I don't say she mayn't speak up for herself."

"She won't. I know her, and so do you. Why, Bill, you love her still. And you ain't the man to let her suffer for you. Think how we've pampered her, and think of where she may go for love of you. Oh, whatever you mean by your mysterious speaking is nothing to what we ought to feel for her—our golden haired baby."

"Shut up," he snarled, his eyes gleaming angrily. "I've no time to talk about 'er. It's her dooty to return something for all I've done for 'er, so 'old yer noise and listen to me——"

"But you don't know the worst about her. That they've arrested her for stealing the pearls, and that——"

"Hang the pearls and you too. I knows as much as I wanter. An' Sunbeam 'll come out o' it awl roight, you bet. As you say, I 'ave liked 'er, and— But there, you'll make me drivel loike yerself. You've to get ready for a journey. We're goin' to leave England this very noight; I've made all arrangements, thanks to the pearls. The longed for farm an' bit o' ground will be ours after all. So 'urry up. We flit as soon's possible."

"But it's too sudden, Bill; besides, we can't go away until Sunbeam is——"

"Gammon. Sunbeam'll be well looked after, you bet. If you care for me an' want a 'ome in your old age with me, you must do wot I say. If not, you can stay and get punished for me about the Sunbeam bisness, and run the risk o' no 'ome at all—for I mean to quit this soon 's possible. Tain't the furst toime you've rushed off in a 'urry, you're used to that by now, so the quicker you set to work the better. We'll fold up our beds an' walk, an' shake off the soil of England from our 'eels afore midnight. You see, Het, I motght have gorn and left you, not bothered about you; but you've acted square by me, an' so I'll act square by you, long's there's a chance for me, there'll be one for you——"

"But Sunbeam!" she interposed tearfully.

"She'll do, I said. Besides, wot good can you do 'er? If her story come out, 'ew can you explain the past? They'll be bound to punish you some 'ow."

"But who will tell them? Why should that come out at all?"

"Leastways, she's lost to us, ain't she? Though Dan still grumbles about it, he's given up that hidea of 'is. He only wanted 'er to mike her work for us. I've made that up to him, and we're quits. But 'e might gess at the truth about 'er, and try to sell us. But I've cooked 'im."

He leaned back in his chair, chuckling with delight. She looked at him puzzled. Then, realizing that he was in a good temper, exclaimed:—

"How? And for all that, why should we go away, and leave Sunbeam? She loves us, and would let nothing happen to us."

He shook his head.

"I never trusts a female far, look you. She's in a tight 'ole still; she may give me up to save 'er skin, an' I'm too well-known to risk that. So we're off. Later p'raps you can see 'er again that is, if you come with me. Are you comin'?"

She met his eyes entreatingly. Her heart seemed torn in two. Affection and blood drew her to Bill, unsatisfied maternal craving to Sunbeam. She bowed her head.

"But you loved her," she murmured. "You were so good to her. How can we go? How can Dan guess enough to tell her story? If they knew that, then I might say, let us go, Bill, she wants us no more."

"And if I said that by this toime termorrer morning she'll know it, what then?" he demanded.

She looked up eagerly.

"How can that be—unless, unless you—— Oh, Bill, I knew you loved her and would save her. You noble, good man!"

He laughed sheepishly.

"The police should 'ear you, Het," he muttered. "Me noble an' good, by Jove! But 'urry up, I'll tell you all I've done when we're safe. Dan may yet scent sommut. But I'm level with 'im now."

"What have you done?" she asked, her curiosity rising as he laughed again.

"Saddled 'im with the pearls. You see, they can't be got rid of easily just now. But we've made a good exchange; or, rather, he won't think so. He was drunk, as drunk as a lord, and I dragged 'im, an'— But I can't tell you now, toime's short. Listen. I'm off now, at once; a boat waits 'me at the docks; it'll land me down the river. As for you, you must foller me by train. 'Urry up. Dan may come and stop you—if he finds out that I've got all his bloomin' savings an' left 'im the pearls wot everyone knows of. How long 'll you be?"

As she listened, the sudden thought of imminent danger restored her courage. Such danger as this she was used to, and knew how to cope with. Her eyes sparkled with amusement. Daring as Bill's deed sounded, it appealed to her sense of humor. She was glad that Dan had been "cooked." Nothing could have pleased her more. But, at the same time, she knew how desperate he would be on making the discovery.

Her protective love for her erring brother returned in full force. What he had done for Sunbeam he did not know. But she felt reassured on that subject. She had never known Bill to deceive her, whatever he had done to others. And now her duty was to save him. She felt sorry for the suddenness of the flight, and dreaded the long sea voyage. But in another land things would be safer, and some day she would see Sunbeam again.

"You may be sure we shan't suffer for this. Sunbeam 'll be more use to us now than ever," were Bill's parting words as he went towards the door. "Git out o' this as soon's you can," he whispered with a wink and his finger on his nose.

CHAPTER XXX.

The balcony of Munton Hotel overhung the quiet market square, and was a favorite resort of all visitors. While it afforded a capital view of the town, especially on market days, its occupants were hidden from the gaze of the curious by the leafy branches of a magnificent wisteria and the graceful foliage of a virginia creeper, intermingling lovingly from base to roof of the old-fashioned building.

There Sunbeam sat with Lady Cruse the morning after Duncan's meeting with Hetty. Sat waiting for her lover's return, her heart full of anxiety. For Duncan had not come back the night before, after all. They had received a telegram from him telling that he was detained. How and by what, he did not say. Therefore, small wonder that Sunbeam looked pale and troubled, and that her fingers trembled slightly over her dainty embroidery as she listened to Lady Cruse's cheerful anticipations.

"You may be sure he will bring good news," exclaimed Lady Cruse for about the twentieth time that morning. "News that will save you from all the publicity of to-morrow. I feel sure o' it. What else could have kept him from coming back, so soon after his engagement?"

She smiled gally into the girl's grave face.

"You will see that I am right," she added, though with a sinking heart. "So try to look happy, my child."

Sunbeam sighed as she forced a smile to her lips. For what would mean release for her must also mean punishment for her father. So how could she rejoice over that. It was far better for things to remain as they were. She could not be very severely punished, whilst Bill, as an old offender, would get penal servitude for a certainty. No, she wanted to bear the punishment for him. It would be an atonement for her recent unfilial behavior. It would show him that she still loved him, that she was indeed grateful for all he had done for her. And yet the ordeal of to-morrow's trial seemed more than she could bear. She turned white at the thought of it, and looked down into the silent square anxiously. If only she could get out of it without betraying her father.—— If only——

Then she started up with a smothered cry of delight.

"Look!" she said. "Duncan is coming. He must have caught an earlier train than he said, and——"

"His news is good!" ejaculated Lady Cruse, as she looked down and waved her hand to Duncan, who was coming quickly towards them, and, despite the bower of greenery enframing them, had seen them and was waving his cap excitedly with all the appearance of being in good spirits.

"How delighted he looks, Sunbeam! Am I not a good prophet?"

But Sunbeam did not reply. Fear held her tongue and magnified the possibilities ahead. Was her father captured? Would she gain freedom at his expense?

She looked down into the street, half afraid to move, her hands tightly clasped. Duncan had disappeared below, soon he would be with them, telling them what had happened to make him look so joyful. And she was afraid to hear it afraid of seeing him, afraid to move and follow Lady Cruse into the room beyond.

So she remained there alone, trying to quell the strange, miserable feeling ere she joined the trio within, the feeling that was bitter-sweet, fraught with anxiety for her father and Hetty, and hope that in some mysterious manner she had been proved innocent.

Meanwhile Lady Cruse had entered the sitting-room where her husband sat writing, his back to her. She laid her hand on his shoulder. "Cruse," she said, "Duncan is coming, he has something to tell us, something good I feel sure. You were right after all."

"Thank goodness!" ejaculated Lord Cruse, throwing down his pen and turning round as the door opened and Duncan entered, hot, excited, his face beaming.

"Have you heard?" he began, glancing eagerly from one to the other. "Of course you haven't, evening papers don't get here at midday. Well, Cruse, here is one—and——"

"Oh, Duncan, what is it? Don't waste your time saying nothing. Tell us, we are dying to hear your news," exclaimed Lady Cruse.

"Of course you are. And jolly glad I am to be the first to tell you that your pearls have been found, and that——"

A low cry from Sunbeam, who had just entered the room, stopped him. He sprang towards her and put his arm round her waist. The girl's white face expressed anything but pleasure, her lips parted to utter no sound.

"It is true, dearest. You are free, innocent, absolved from all blame. They have caught him, and with him the pearls."

"Him!" exclaimed Sunbeam in a hoarse voice. "What do you mean, Duncan?"

Meeting her distressed eyes he read the thought that tortured her, and answered quickly—

"The burglar known as Gentleman Dan—they got him last night, quite late. Of course he denies it, but he is a known hand, and was already suspected of the great bank robbery that took place some weeks ago—you all remember that a safe was emptied containing several thousands in gold notes."

"But I do not understand," whispered Sunbeam weakly. "How could they accuse him of taking the pearls when he was——" She hesitated, blushing.

"They found them in his possession, darling!" retorted Duncan, smiling reassuringly into her startled, puzzled face. "And in his anger he let out that the missing notes had also been hidden there—he swore that he never touched the pearls, that he must have been robbed by a confederate and that——"

"Did he say?" interrupted Sunbeam, her eager eyes compelling his attention. "I mean did he——? No, it must be impossible!"

She leaned back against him with a little sob. It all seemed so strange and so inexplicable, that her father was safe though the pearls were found. Had she been convicted her sacrifice might have been useless. Her cheeks glowed at the thought. Dan must have been waiting for her father that dreadful day and have taken charge of the proceeds of the robbery.

"You are safe, at any rate, my darling," ejaculated Lady Cruse. "Why need you worry about anything else?"

"Because, oh, because, well you know who and what I am—this burglar might have been my father——"

"And if I tell you that he was suspected you must be brave, dear," said Duncan. "For whatever happened between the two men, he is safe. No one knows where he has gone to. No one remembers anything about him since yesterday morning, and Dan was only caught last night. He walked into the pit unwillingly. A detective was watching Bill Green's house — and caught Dan coming out of it. Inside there was no one, and——"

"Aunt Hetty? Oh, what has happened to her?"

"She has gone also. She and Bill, Dan, of course, denied everything. He was taken up on the bank robbery charge. But when they found the pearls of course the police were mad with delight, and the more he denied all knowledge of them, and of Brackley, the more certain they felt they had the man. Some one is coming to see you to tell you all about it. Only I gained on him whilst he went to the police station, for we travelled down together and I culled my information from him."

"But what kept you in town then?" asked Lady Cruse.

Duncan's face darkened.

"I thought I should discover something myself, and waited for that. But I was mistaken, although I do not lose all hope of doing so."

"But there is nothing to discover now," ejaculated Lady Cruse with a little laugh. "This is evidently the end, and after a little while we shall settle down into the humdrum once more. Only who put the detectives to work, who suspected——"

She hesitated and glanced at Sunbeam. But the same question filled the girl's eyes and she turned anxiously to Duncan. Had he done so? And if so what could she say to him? She ought to feel angry, and yet the relief of her escape was so great that she could feel nothing but pleasure, though at the same time somewhat anxious about Bill.

Duncan's answer, however, astonished them all as he replied:—

"St. Aubin I was told. Though how and why I know no more than you."

"St. Aubin!" ejaculated Lord Cruse. "But how the dickens could he guess at—Bill Green—unless Eileen had told him Sunbeam's story and——"

Lady Cruse clapped her hands softly as she interposed:—

"Then Eileen was doing her best to help Sunbeam after all! How we have misjudged her! Poor girl, I see it now. Being young and intolerant she thought it her duty to prosecute and yet, all the time she has been trying to find the true culprit, or rather the one she thought probable. For of course, Sunbeam, I am not accusing any one, only you know——"

"That a bad reputation brands a man," interrupted the girl gently. "Yes, it is natural that you should all think, although you were kind enough not to say it, that it was my father I was trying to shield. But it is not over yet, I am not cleared—there will be more to say, and—perhaps—I shall still be accused of complicity or thought to be shielding someone——"

Duncan drew her to him.

"That is all right now. Here is the man who will prove that to you. You need worry no more, my dearest," he muttered as the door opened and a servant entered with letters and announcing their visitor.

"But Aunt Hetty, Duncan?" whispered Sunbeam hurriedly. "Do you think she is safe? That they are both—you see things are not yet quite right for them. He—Dan, may—oh, what am I saying?"

"Nothing that I do not know, my heart's own," he replied, squeezing her hand reassuringly as the detective was ushered into the room.

(To be Continued.)

QUEER CAPERS.

Nurse dropped the baby on the floor,
He fell with such a slam!
O careless nurse, when meat's so high,
To drop our precious lamb.

COUNTRIES PLAY CHESS

ARTFUL INTERNATIONAL MOVES AND MANŒUVRES.

Simply Fatal to Make a Blunder in Playing the Great Game of Diplomacy.

"War between Japan and the United States!" What a sensation there would be if our daily papers flared with such a head-line as this.

Yet war there is between the two Powers. Indeed, nearly every Power in the world is at war with every other, even with her nominal allies.

Not a war with guns and torpedoes, but a war of wits, war in which corps of diplomats fight, with Ambassadors and Prime Ministers as generals, and attaches and consuls as rank and file. The bold features of the campaigns are indicated in the Press usually in small paragraphs, but the real moves, the forced marches, and the clever manoeuvres of able generals seldom become public at the time.

As most people are aware, the States, when they excluded the Chinese, did not include the other yellow race, the Japanese. Japanese labor is swamping white on the Pacific Coast, and California objects strenuously. On the other hand, Japan refuses to agree to any treaty shutting out Japenese emigrants from the United States. Last summer a new treaty was put in hand for settling matters, but meanwhile President Roosevelt gave orders for the Atlantic fleet to take a cruise in the Pacific. By the time these lines are in print Admiral Evans will have nineteen battleships and nine cruisers at or off San Francisco. Nominally only out there for a cruise, no one imagines they will be withdrawn until the Japanese immigration problem is absolutely settled.

In 1902 Germany contrived to obtain an irade to build a railway through Asia Minor to Bagdad. Bagdad is not in Persia, so we could not make any objection, although everyone understood quite plainly that the objective of the railway was the Persian Gulf.

GERMAN WAY OF DOING THINGS.

Incidentally, Germany sent missionaries to convert the poor Persians. As too often happens, one of these holy men was murdered, and Germany at once applied to the Shah for $25,000 compensation. The Persian treasury was, and is at present, empty. No one knew that better than Germany." "I see it is not convenient for you to pay," she civilly remarked; "still, we can't see the family of our missionary starve. To accommodate you, we will buy a few hundred acres of land in North Persia for $25,000 and call things square."

As a matter of fact this land is underlaid by some of the best coal seams in Persia, and will be enormously valuable to the Kaiser when he obtains permission to complete the Bagdad railway.

The Sultan of Turkey, though he has no fleet and a half-starved, unpaid army, is the finest international chess player in Europe. Up to a few years ago France had an exclusive right to protest her Catholic subjects in the East. Fearing that France was getting too powerful, the Sultan, in 1900, suddenly issued an irade recognizing the rights of Germany and Italy to the same privilege.

A SECOND SOLOMON.

In the same year the desperate feud between the Greek Church and Franciscan monks at Jerusalem culminated in a fierce fight. The nominal question in dispute was the right to sweep the pavement in the court-yard of the Holy Sepulchre. The Russian and French Embassadors brought the matter to the notice of the Sultan.

"Certainly I will settle it," replied his Majesty urbanely. And presently he issued his decree that for the future both parties should have the right to sweep the pavement, one on one day, the other on the next. How he must have chuckled in his sleeve at the rage of the respective ambassadors!

Britain has had till very recently a diplomat in the East who could give even the Sultan points. This was Lord Cromer. A few years ago, before the entente cordiale settled our footing in Egypt, Lord Cromer heard one night that the young Egyptian party, which was strongly in favor of French control, had determined to make a hostile demonstration against him at the opera. What was he to do? Go and face the music, or stay at home and let it be said that he was afraid?

Instead, he merely sent a note around to the French Agency, and the hostile clique was utterly nonplussed when they saw him and the French agent

SHARING A BOX AT THE OPERA.

It is simply fatal to make a blunder in playing the great game. M. Delcasse did so when he failed to inform Germany of the Anglo-French agreement regarding Morocco. Had he done so, Germany would certainly have acquiesced. He did not, and the result was that Germany got her back up, insisted on the conference of 1905, greatly strengthened her own prestige in North Africa, and that poor Delcasse himself lost the great position and power which he wielded so well and on the whole wisely.

The champion bluffer is, of course, Russia. We all know her designs in the east upon our Indian Empire. But Afghanistan was always the lion in her path.

In 1902 our Government received a very civil communication from Russia to the effect that she was rather mixed about her boundary line along the Afghan frontier. Should we have no objection, she would enter into relations with Afghanistan for the direct delimitation of these boundaries. Of course, there was nothing politic in these relations. Russia's only desire was to avoid complications.

GUILE OF THE GENTLE RUSSIAN.

Fortunately for ourselves, we had foreign ministers who were not easily bluffed. We said "No."

In smaller matters the Russians are equally acute. One spring morning, a few years ago, a large ironclad went ashore near Gothenburg in Sweden. Assistance was refused, but the Customs steamer that went out to help her saw that the warship's name was hidden by tarpaulins. The Customs steamer put back, and her people were asked the nationality of the visitor. They answered that they could not see her name, but that she was flying the Russian flag.

"Then you may be quite sure that she is not Russian," was the reply. But long afterwards, it was found out that she was. Her captain, who had been deputed to spy upon the new fortifications near Gothenburg, had neatly traded upon the reputation of his nation for duplicity, and by hiding his name and flying the Russian flag, had kept his nationality secret.

DRINK PLENTY WATER

TELLS HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM AND THE KIDNEYS.

Gives Readers Advice—Also Tells of a Simple Prescription to Make a Home-Made Mixture.

Now is the time when the doctor gets busy, and the patent medicine manufacturers reap the harvest, unless great care is taken to dress warmly and keep the feet dry. This is the advice of an old eminent authority, who says that Rheumatism and Kidney trouble weather is here, and also tells what to do in case of an attack.

Get from any good prescription pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargen, three ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Mix by shaking in a bottle and take a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime. Also drink plenty of water. You can't drink too much of it.

Just try this simple home made mixture, and don't forget the water, at the first sign of Rheumatism, or if your back aches or you feel that the kidneys are not acting just right. This is said to be a splendid kidney regulator, and almost certain remedy for all forms of Rheumatism, which is caused by uric acid in the blood, which the kidneys fail to filter out. Any one can easily prepare this at home and at small cost.

Almost any druggist in the smaller towns can supply the ingredients named, as they are commonly used in the prescription department.

SILENT MAXIM GUN.

The Clever Invention of an Indian Official.

A remarkable apparatus has been invented by an Indian official, which seems likely to revolutionize machine gun fire. The object of the invention is to silence the tell-tale noise of the machine gun, thus increasing its value in the field.

The inventor is Mr. Alfred Thompson, who is serving on the Indian establishment as chief examiner of machine guns.

The insistent crack of the Maxim is reduced by the invention to a slight detonation, which is indistinguishable beyond a range of 500 yards. At present machine gun fire can be heard thousands of yards off, and, no matter how good or rapid it may be, the field batteries discover the guns and rout them before they can become a danger.

The role of the machine gun is, therefore, one of secret opportunity to strike a body of troops by surprise with 600 shots per minute, as with the Maxim, and then lie low. But if the gun can operate in silence its possibilities are sensibly widened, not only by reason of its demoralizing effect, but because a steady, non-overheating discharge of 100 a minute can be maintained from time to time throughout an action.

Mr. Thompson's apparatus can be attached to a Maxim in a couple of minutes. It weighs 16 pounds, and is less than a foot in length. The Maxim authorities have submitted it to the home Government.

THE AMENITIES.

Him—My dear, this pumpkin pie is not half done."

Her—Well, finish it then, darling.

NO CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.

Landlady—"My, Slopay, you'll either have to pay what you owe or leave."

Slopay—"Thanks. The last place I was at they made me do both."

PROMPTLY PARDONED.

"Though I may not have the power to draw an angel from the skies, I have pinned one to the earth," said a quick-witted man undismayed by the discovery that he was standing on a lady's train.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Subscriptions to the Veterans' Relief Fund now amount to £11,000.

Lambeth Guardians decided to emigrate thirty pauper children to Canada.

A London firm proposes to run motor-cabs in Newcastle at an early date.

Aged 78, Thomas Bentham, a Crimean veteran, has died in Preston workhouse.

Robert Scotrick, an Indian mutiny veteran, died at Boston, Lincolnshire, aged 75.

A Spalding boy, while working in a brewery, fell into a vat of hot beer and was drowned.

Fatal accidents to the number of 1,156 occurred last year in coal mines in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Dickens, K. C., Recorder of Maidstone, and son of Charles Dickens, celebrated his 59th birthday.

Over 84,000 men have been helped by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Aid Society in the past four years.

The Islington Borough Council has decided to expend $116,520 in extending the electric lighting plant.

Great Yarmouth's town council conducts the annual races at that town, and made a profit of £1,818 from them last year.

In Shoreditch the Borough Council has, by a majority of votes, decided to provide free breakfasts for necessitious school children.

A block of bath stone containing a number of bees was found at Exeter recently. The bees were enclosed in the solid stone.

The Lord Mayor of London has unveiled a bronze tablet to 125 men of the Royal Fusaliers who lost their lives in South Africa.

During last year 15,319 cats were received into the London Institution for Lost Cats, Camden Town, as compared with 13,314 in 1906.

During December the weight of meat delivered at the London Central markets was 37,214 tons. At Billingsgate 11,593 tons of fish arrived.

John Williamson, a South Wales miner, known far and wide for his heroic behavior at the great mine disaster at Ferndale years ago, is dead.

The Hensey Borough Council has abandoned the plan for erecting model dwellings at Highgate at a cost of $98,000. The site will be sold.

"Drunkenness among married women in the town," says the Grimsby stipendiary, "is greatly on the increase. Even women with good homes were regularly before me."

Before a man was sentenced for fraud at the Middlesex Sessions it was stated that the indictment comprised fifteen counts and was 20 feet long.

A Chatham mother discovered a cat asleep on the face of her infant daughter. On pulling the animal off the child was discovered to be dead from suffocation.

St. Andrew's Church, Ilford, has been broken into by thieves and completely ransacked, the offertory boxes being emptied and the valuable altar cross stolen.

A meeting of the East Ham Council was broken up recently, all those present being taken with violent attacks of sneezing. Some one had sprinkled snuff on the floor.

In three years the Sheffield licensing justices have refused 58 licenses and paid $220,330 in compensation. Last year alone they refused 23 licenses and paid out $67,375.

Returning from work early in the morning, Wm. Ward, a Durham miner, found that his house had been burned down and that his youngest son had been lost in the fire.

By a majority of 1,000 the ratepayers of Leeds have decided to proceed with projects in regard to sewerage and tramways, involving $6,385,000 and $450,000 respectively.

TRUSTWORTHY.

Jack—"Do you girls really trust each other?"

Dollie—"Of course we do. Ethel just told me she was in love with you. She confided in me, because she knew I wouldn't tell."

The man who compliments nine women on their looks and the tenth on her cleverness makes but one mistake.

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed *Scott's Emulsion.*

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

THE COST OF GOOD HEALTH

Will Be Lessened By the Timely Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

How much money is wasted on useless medicines. How much time is lost; how much pain endured simply because you do not find the right medicine to start with. Take the earnest advice of thousands who speak from experience in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will save time, money, and above all, will find perfect health. Proof of this is found in the statement of Mr. J. A. Roberge, a well-known resident of Lachine, Que., who says: "I am a boatman, and consequently exposed to all conditions of weather. This exposure began to tell on my health. The cold lead to weakness, loss of appetite, pains in the limbs and side. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. My condition was growing worse and a general breakdown threatened. I slept poorly at night and lost much in weight, and began to fear that I was drifting into chronic invalidism. One day while reading a newspaper I was attracted by the statement of a fellow sufferer who had been cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had spent much money without getting relief, and I hated to spend more, but the cure was so convincing that I decided to give these a trial. I am now more than thankful that I did so. After the first couple of weeks they began to help me, and in seven weeks after I began the pills I was as well as ever I had been. I am now convinced that had I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have been spared much suffering, but would have saved money as well."

Rich, red blood is the cure for most of the ailments that afflict mankind. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new rich blood. That is why they cure such common ailments as anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, heart palpitation, erysipelas, skin troubles, and the headaches, backaches, sideaches and other ills of girlhood and womanhood. The pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On In the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

North Berwick burgh has had a clean bill of health for nearly a year.

There were 11,374 new depositors in the Edinburgh Savings Bank during 1907.

Several iron workers at Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, are closing, owing to dear coal.

Business in Rothesay is in a very bad state, and more local failures are announced.

Mr. David Houston, coal agent, Greenock, dropped dead in the street on his way home.

Lord Galloway's estates in Wigtownshire, were exposed at £487,000, but no offer was made.

Pitcullen House and grounds, Perth, have been sold to the directors of Murray's Royal Asylum.

Lord Overtoun has been appointed a vice-president of the Scottish National Rifle Association.

There were 357 on the roll of Knowepark School, Selkirk, and 370 on the roll of the Burgh School.

George Brown & Co., Greenock, are to build a twin-screw steamer for service on the River Plate.

Estimates aggregating £12,417 2s. 3d., have been accepted for the erection of the Galashiels Technical School.

At Duddington Park, Portobello, recently died Mr. Robert Donaldson, headmaster, Lochend Road School, Leath.

Cambelltown fishermen complain that the torpedo practice in the Clyde interferes with fishing at Ballantrae.

Wages in Dundee shipbuilding yards are to be reduced five per cent. on piece workers and 1s. per week on time wages.

A gift of coal of 5 cwt. each, to 104 families of the poorer classes in Dalkeith was made by the Duke of Buccleuch.

The output of shipbuilding work in Greenock and Port-Glasgow last year was 215,971 tons, as compared with 236,194 in 1906.

Last year Glasgow imported eight million bunches of bananas, equal to about two dozen bunches to each of the population.

Alex. Stephens & Sons launched the twin-screw steamer Hesperian, of 10,000 tons gross, for the Allan Line at Glasgow recently.

The Corporation of Glasgow is asking to appoint a Municipal Relief Committee to deal with the distress among the unemployed.

Glasgow Town Council has made an appeal for subscriptions for an unemployed aid fund. The Council has headed the list with £1,000.

BLACK WATCH

The Name of
Black Watch
On a Tag on a Plug of
Black Chewing Tobacco
Stands for Quality.
2273

DOG'S MARVELOUS WORK

EXTRAORDINARY INTELLIGENCE EXHIBITED IN PARIS.

Only One Dog Out of Nineteen Acts the Coward and Refuses to Fight.

Quite an unusual sight was witnessed the other day on the race course of Vincennes, France. Instead of steeplechasers or trotting horses, with their multi-colored jockeys, the passage, or inclosure, was taken up by a curious collection of police dogs and their masters or trainers. The "Club Francais du Chien de Defense, de Garde et de Police," an entirely private association of amateurs, had obtained permission to use the race course for a series of experiments, to which the police authorities were invited. The ground was frozen, and the immense plain of the largest race course near Paris looked like a piece of some remote desert.

About fifty persons in all, including three fashionable women, had come to witness the trials, which were to consist, first, in a test of the dog's obedience and intelligence. He was to walk quietly beside his master, held in a leash, and then loose, to explore the ground, sit on guard, crouch down in concealment, or bark at the word of command. Rolf was told to bark, and a deep rhythmical sound came out of his throat three times, as if he understood exactly how many times was sufficient for the occasion. All the dogs went through the first part of the programme with success.

THE MAN HUNT.

The most interesting trials next were the man hunt and arrest of supposed burglars. Two men were dressed up as Apaches (toughs). They were thoroughly padded from head to foot with mattress-like coverings, and well did they need them, for the dogs took their business in earnest. Each man also wore an iron mask and a steel helmet, as well as iron gloves. A dog was first told to escort one of the prisoners to a given place. He marched close at his side, and woe to the man if he made the slightest attempt to escape.

The dog would make a fierce bound at him and throw him down in an instant, catching, as a rule, the mattress padding where it was thickest, and burying his teeth viciously in the man's supposed flesh.

An armed attack was then represented. A man representing a burglar crouched with his back against a wall, stood concealed, armed with a club and a revolver. The trainer came along with his dog, and was not supposed to see the man in concealment. The imaginary burglar suddenly pounces out on him, fires a shot and catches the man by the throat. The police dog, however, hardly gives him time. In an instant he seizes the man and bowls him over, belaboring him at the same time with his teeth. The man is allowed to use his club as best he can on the dog's back, but the animal easily has the better of him, and the blows only stimulate his vigor.

ONE ANIMAL COWARD.

Only one animal out of nineteen, a German sheepdog, refused battle, and acted as coward. All the rest performed their part with powerful conviction, and it may well be surmised that a real burglar, though armed with club and revolver, would have fared very badly under such an attack. Seven dogs especially distinguished themselves by their clever and almost scientific behavior.

The best of all seemed to be a big mastiff called Garcon, who has been for some time already in the police service of Roubaix. Prizes have been offered by M. Clemenceau, the Premier who takes a great interest in these experiments, and by M. Lepine, perfect of police, who was represented at Vincennes by the police commissary of Joinville, M. Hennion, chief of the Detective Bureau, will be present at the next trials. Further experiments will also be made in a few days with ambulance dogs, in which the War Office takes great interest.

BABY'S WELFARE MOTHER'S CHIEF CARE

The one chief desire of the mother is that her little ones shall be healthy, bright and good natured. Every mother can keep her children in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles and the other little ills of childhood. Mrs. E. LeBrun, Carillon, Que., says:— "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to my baby. I have used them to regulate her stomach and bowels, and for teething and always with the best of results." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE VISION.

She was a vision of delight,
A sylph-like form had she;
Her face an angel's and her eyes
Were bits of heavens to see.
She seemed a soul ethereal,
Upon ambrosia fed,
Until, one day, I saw her when
She had a cold in the head.

"It is strange how some people cry at weddings." "Yes, but you've probably noticed that it's never the single people who cry!" "Well?" "It is only the married ones, who realize the tragedy of it!"

"Father," protested little Alfred, "I don't want to go to school!" "But, my son," said his parent, a successful pickle-maker, "don't you want a good education?" "No, father," replied the young one, "I'd rather grow up to be just like you."

WAR, SEDITION, REVOLT.

Astrologers Foretell All Sorts of Calamities for the Present Year.

If astrologers, especially those who foretell the happenings of a year before its birth, really believe their own predictions, they must have none but the gloomiest of outlooks for the year 1908, and must, indeed, be miserable men.

Decrease in trade, increase in the price of money, wars and rumors of wars, sedition and revolt, political ups and downs, earthquakes, international troubles, disease and other troubles, are all predicted for the coming year. The price of wheat will be high, says an astrologer, and there will be a failure of root crops.

One astrologer predicts:—

"The year 1908 is likely to prove one of the most fateful in the history of England. Three major planets, Neptune, Uranus and Saturn, will hold cardinal signs, and be responsible for the development of great political crises. On the third of January there will be a total eclipse of the sun in the sign of Capricorn. This falls close to the position of Mars in the royal horoscope, and as Capricorn rules India, we may look for an outbreak of sedition and revolt in the peninsula.

"Uranus continues in the sign of Capricorn and in opposition to Neptune in Cancer during the next two years, the result being that New Zealand and British South Africa, India and Egypt will perhaps be the scenes of sedition and revolt.

"The position of the Government will be tremendously assailed and effectually undermined in the spring of 1908. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain will effect some signal successes in July, and, given a continuance of the present improvement in his health, I judge that he will be a most prominent figure in the administration of affairs. Saturn will then be stationary in the horoscope of the present Government."

FATHER'S ECZEMA AFFLICTED CHILDREN.

Mr. Chas. Noble, of 375 Colonial Avenue, Montreal, the assistant chief operator of the G. N. W. Telegraph Co. and several of his family have been cured of eczema by Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm. He states the facts as follows: "The disease started in the back of my hands in the form of small sores and eruptions. These were very irritating and when rubbed and scratched turned into very painful sores. I tried waters, lotions and salves, but the diseases continued to spread and so I consulted a doctor. He treated me for a time, but still the disease spread and I got no relief. Then to my alarm the eczema spread to several of the children. The pain and irritation in all our cases was very great, and we were very much disheartened, as all we tried proved unavailing. Zam-Buk was recommended and I obtained a supply. I tried it first on a small patch of the eczema, and this showed so much improvement that I was convinced Zam-Buk would do good if persevered with, and therefore obtained a supply. Each application greatly relieved the itching, pain and soreness, and it was not long before the eruptions and sores dried up and disappeared. In a few weeks from commencing with Zam-Buk every spot was removed. The children who had also taken this disease were treated in the same way and have each been cured."

Of all druggists and stores 50c. box or postpaid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

A SPECIFICATION.

"Alas!" moaned the defeated general, "that division which fled in the attack by the enemy, was the cream of my army."

"Yes," bitterly retorted his aide, "whipped cream."

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

TIGHT WADS.

"When I sees de headaches some men acquires while gettin' rid of deir money," said Uncle Eben, "I doesn't blame some o' dese famous rich folks foh holdin' on to a dollar so hahd."

A Nagging Cough drives sleep and comfort away. Allen's Lung Balsam relieves hard breathing, pain in the chest and irritation of the throat. Give it freely to the children.

DEAR.

He—Will you give me a place in your heart?

She—Yes, if you can pay the rent.

ITCH, Mange Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

First Deaf Mute (making signs)—"Did your wife complain because you stayed out till after midnight?" Second Deaf Mute (chuckling)—"Did she? You should have seen her! But when it began to get monotonous I just turned out the light."

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

HE KNEW.

"Is the master of the house in?" inquired the smooth-tongued book-agent of the little boy who had answered his ring.

"Nope," said the boy.

"Little boys should not tell falsehoods," said the book-agent. "Isn't that your father reading the newspaper there by the window?"

"Yes," was the answer, "that's pa all right, but ma is out."

Teacher—"Where do we obtain coal, Freddie?" Freddie—"From the coal-beds, miss." Teacher—"Right! Now, Jimmy, where do we obtain feathers?" Jimmy—"From feather-beds, miss."

The successful man not only takes advantage of the oportunities that come his way, but he manufactures a few for himself.

SCIENCE KNOCKS AT YOUR DOOR

and brings to you in your own home all the healing, health-giving properties of the giant pines. All the therapeutic virtue of the forest trees are contained in Virgin Oil of Pine (pure). It heals the lungs and bronchial tubes, gives almost instant relief to the irritating cough, and will break up a cold in 24 hours.

The action of Virgin Oil of Pine on the kidneys is also most beneficial. It is a perfect neutralizing agent for uric acid, and promptly relieves rheumatism, lameback and other ailments due to disordered kidneys.

In the preparation of Virgin Oil of Pine every precaution is taken to insure freshness and purity. It is put up, for dispensing through druggists, in one-half ounce vials only, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case. Be sure to get the genuine—Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

SURE OF HER GROUND.

Mistress—"Jane, I saw the milkman kiss you this morning. In the future I will take the milk in."

Jane—"'Twouldn't be no use, mum. He promised never to kiss anybody but me."

We All Have Missions in the World.—There is a work to do for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for everything on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission, and the mission of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is to heal burns and wounds of every description and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.

NEEDLESS SACRIFICE.

Mr. Flippun—Maria, here's that $25 you say you need for a new hat. By the way, Maria, do I ever talk in my sleep? Mrs. Flippun—Thanks. No, John, you never do.

Comfort by day and sound sleep by night follow the use of Weaver's Cerate, for skin troubles, no matter how tormenting they be. This ointment soothes and cleanses.

NOT A PLAIN COOK.

Mistress—"See here, Jane, I can't have you entertaining company in my kitchen all the time."

New Cook—"Faith, an' it do be your own fault, ma'am. Yez should 'av' advertoised for a plain cook."

Impurities in the Blood.—When the action of the kidneys becomes impaired, impurities in the blood are almost sure to follow, and general derangement of the system ensues. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will regulate the kidneys, so that they will maintain healthy action and prevent the complications which certainly come when there is derangement of these delicate organs. As a restorative these Pills are in the first rank.

HAIR.

One of the curious things about most people is that they would rather have a lot of hair with which to cover nothing than to have something worth while with no hair to comb over it.

If the charity that begins at home is the real thing it soon contracts the travel habit.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protuding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

HOW HE MADE IT.

"Why, Johnnie," said Mrs. Muggins, "what are you doing here? Is Willie's party over?"

"No'm," blubbered Johnny. "But the minute I got inside the house, Willie's father told me to make myself at home, and I came."

It is easier to prevent than it is to cure. Inflammation of the lungs is the companion of neglected colds, and once it finds a lodgment in the system it is difficult to deal with. Treatment with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will eradicate the cold and prevent inflammation from setting in. It costs little, and is as satisfactory as it is surprising in its results.

HER AMBITION.

Little Mollie—But they always make me come home too early, Mr. Thompson. When I'm grown up I shall stay at a party all night, the way father does.

The Wretched Condition of thousands is due to the fact that they neglect the simplest care of their health. When in this condition "Ferrovim" will build you up and give you strength.

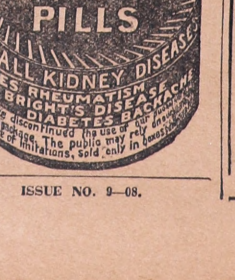
NOT TIME'S SLAVE.

A traveller, finding that he had a couple of hours in Dublin, called a cab and told the driver to drive him around for two hours. At first all went well, but soon the driver began to whip up his horse, so that they narrowly escaped several collisions.

"What's the matter?" demanded the passenger. "Why are you driving so recklessly? I'm in no hurry."

"Ah, g'wan wid yez," retorted the cabby, "d'ye think I'm goin to put in the whole day drivin' you around for two hours? Gitup!"

Miss Sweete (archly)—"None but the Man's words to man are often flat,



ISSUE NO. 9—08.

THE UNHAPPY FATHER.

He entered the shop hurriedly. Those whom he passed at the door heard him repeating under his breath a formula which he seemed to fear might slip away and be lost.

He approached the counter like one who wishes it were well over.

"I wish to get," he said boldly, "some ribbon for a red baby."

The shop-girl's blank stare seemed to arouse him to a sense of something lacking.

"That is," he said, "I would like some baby for a red ribbed one."

The assistant was smiling now, and four others, a shopwalker, and seven customers, gathered and grinned in unison.

He began again: "That is—of course, you know. I mean some red ribbed baby for one—that is—some red ribs for one baby—oh, hang it! where's the way out?" He departed with speed.

"I wonder," said the shop-girl, thoughtfully, about an hour afterwards, "if he could have wanted some red baby ribbon."

REST AND RECUPERATION.

To provide a restful environment without sanatorium restrictions, to enable tired humanity to recuperate naturally, to secure to the average man or woman the needed change from worry and care, and to do these at moderate cost, is the mission of "The Welland," the home of "The St. Catharines Well." Apply the manager, St. Catharines, or any Agent of Grand Trunk Railway System.

THE BORN LEADER.

Many a man who was born to be a leader has been out of a job most of the time because he couldn't find anybody who wanted to be led.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Mrs. Henpeck—"Her husband simply won't listen to her!" Henpeck—"How on earth does the lucky fellow manage it?"

A Cure for Rheumatism.—The intrusion of uric acid into the blood vessels is a fruitful cause of rheumatic pains. This irregularity is owing to a deranged and unhealthy condition of the liver. Anyone subjected to this painful affection will find a remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their action upon the kidneys is pronounced and most beneficial, and by restoring healthy action, they correct impurities in the blood.

Naturally a young man's best girl is all the world to him—which explains why all the world loves a lover.

What is the Best Thing to strengthen weak backs? "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. It will cure lumbago and rheumatism. $1 rolls makes seven 25c plasters. Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal.

THE CRUMPLED ROSE LEAF.

A prosperous Scotch farmer, painfully exact in money matters, married a widow possessing in her own right the sum of a thousand pounds.

Shortly after the wedding a friend met the farmer, to whom he offered congratulations, at the same time observing:

"It's a good thing for you, Sandy—a marriage that means a thousand pounds to you."

"Not quite that, McPherson," said the farmer, "not quite that."

"Why," exclaimed the friend, "I understood there was every penny of a thousand pounds to you."

"I had to pay seventeen shillings and sixpence for a marriage license," said Sandy, with a sigh.

WANTED AGENTS to take orders for
Made-to-Measure Clothing
Finest line in the Dominion. Good Commission
Full information
Crown Tailoring Co., - Toronto
CANADA'S BEST TAILORS.

FREE

Send us your name and address for 12 pieces of Jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold send us the $1.20 and we will send you these TWO SOLID GOLD FILLED RINGS. We trust you with the Jewelry and will send it all charges paid. Just send us your name and address.
STAR MF'G. CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I., U. S. A.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. Ltd.
PETERBOROUGH, Ont. Canada.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE

CHENILLE CURTAINS
and all kinds of house Hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

$1 SIGNET RING 12¢

To introduce our goods and that we may send you our catalog, which contains hundreds of bargains in every line of goods. We will send you this handsome Solid Gold Signet Ring, with raised scrolls on sides, suitable for men, women or children; are all the rage at the present time. Postpaid with our catalog for 12 cents. Hand engraved initials, 5 cents each extra.
THE GORDON CO., Dept G-2, Bridgeport, Conn.

UNFORTUNATE.

Mrs. Houlihan (sobbing)—I never saw ye till the day before me unforchnit marriage!

Mr. Houlihan—An' I often wisht ye hadn't seen me till th' day after.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.
From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box 25c

AN EAS YTASK.

In this day, Herr Lauterstein had been a busy instructor of many music students; promptness and economy were two of his watchwords. Now that he had grown old and taught but sparingly, his habit of speech often caused a smile.

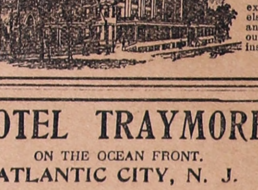
"What time shall I come for my lesson to-morrow?" asked one of his few pupils.

"You come ven you get reatty," said the music-master, "but be brompt, so as not to vaste my time nor your own. Understand?"

While two men often stand and chat, Two women stand and chatter.

SHILOH'S
Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—and SAFE to take, even for a child. That is Shiloh's Cure. Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other medicine—or your money back. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c., 50c., $1.
Cures Coughs & Colds
316
QUICKLY!

Great Western Railway
OF ENGLAND.
MR. E. W. BURCH, the recently appointed GENERAL AGENT for the G. W. R., at 428 TRADERS BANK BUILDING, TORONTO, will give every information in regard to facilities for PASSENGERS and FREIGHT from and to CANADA.
JAMES C. INGLIS, General Manager.
Paddington Station, London, W.

CLIFTON SPRINGS SANITARIUM
CLIFTON STRINGS, N. Y.
1850 - 1906

THIS FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT enjoys a world-wide reputation for its home-like comforts and the excellency of the service rendered to seekers after health or rest, by its staff of physicians, trained nurses and attendants, and the increasing patronage from Canada and the Provinces is very appreciative in its commendation of our work.
WITH FIFTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the use of the best in Medical, Surgical, Electrical and Hydrotherapeutic Treatments and the finest treatment rooms in the country, we can assure our patrons of the selection of that which will prove most helpful aud suited to their individual needs.
To those seeking A HAVEN OF REST we extend special features that will not be found elsewhere, and we invite your correspondence and inspection. Our rates are most liberal and our service is unequalled. No tubercular or insane cases received.
Write for booklet X and particulars.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

A magnificent ten-story fire-proof addition is just being completed, making this famous hostelry the newest and most up-to-date of Atlantic City Hotels. A new feature is the unusual size of the bed rooms, averaging 19 feet square.
Every room commands an ocean view, bath attached with sea and fresh water. Cheval-glass in every chamber. Temperature regulated by Thermostadt, the latest development in steam heating. Telephone in every room. Golf privileges. Capacity 600. Write for illustrated booklet.
CHARLES O. MARQUETTE, Manager.
TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY, D. S. WHITE, President.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 27, 1908.

Township High Schools

Further Important Changes Likely in our Educational System

Exit the rural Public School continuation class.

In its place will follow the fith class, taking up in rotation the present junior High School work.

The entrance examination as a line of demarcation between the Public and High School will be abolished.

Special inducements will be given for the fifth class Public School work, and the present grants to continuation classes will be perpetuated, and probably increased if the finances of the Province warrant it, in assisting rural trustees and schools in developing the advanced work.

In brief, township High Schools are aimed at, bringing the High School training to the doors of the rural resident.

Such is understood to be an important feature of the additional educational legislation to be presented to the Legislature by Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education, at its present session.

An advanced programme is anticipated, in which further radical changes may be outlined, notably along the lines of technical or industrial training, to which the Minister has been devoting considerable attention. It is not improbable that he may suggest the appointment of an advisory committee to deal with the more intricate phases of this project, upon which the Public and High Schools, the laboring interests and the manufacturers may be represented.

The legislation dealing with grants to urban Public Schools, promised in the address from the Throne, will probably be identified with a series of important and far-reaching changes in the general educational system.

Highway Improvement

The twelfth annual report on highway improvement in Ontario has just been issued under the authority of Hon. Dr. Reaume, Minister of Public Works. The report consists of 110 pages, and deals exhaustively with the question of good roads. The country roads of Ontario are now costing for maintenance more than $2,000,000 a year in year in money and statute labor. That is the actual expenditure, but there is, in addition, a tremendous toll of time and energy wasted in travelling over bad roads. Were means available of directing to road improvement this tribute of time, energy and inconvenience now paid to bad roads, a miraculous improvement would result. Damage to horses, vehicles and harness, the half-loads that are drawn in wet seasons, the business trips that cannot be taken, loss by inability to reach market when prices are favorable, the injury or total loss of fruit, dairy and garden produce—these and the many other inconveniences of bad roads, handicap Ontario farming to an extent the sum of which is seldom realized.

COUNTY ROADS

The progress being made in highway improvement is, however, substantial and encouraging. Over forty per cent. of the province to which the Highway Improvement Act is applicable, has established, and is constructing improved systems of leading roads. The total expenditure on county systems has to date amounted to $1,137,664.19, of which the Provincial Government has contributed $364,218.74. The systems established comprise 2,550 miles of road. Were county systems established throughout the province on the same ratio, there would be about 6,000 miles to be permanently constructed.

Hastings county has 472 miles of county roads, a greater mileage than any other county in the Province. Simcoe county is second with 427 miles, and Oxford third with 256 miles. The county with the smallest mileage is Frontenac, with only 16 miles. Prince Edward has only 54 miles.

HASTINGS COUNTY ROADS

In reference to Hastings county the report says:

"The Hastings county road system is 472 miles in length and is principally in the southern and settled part of the county. The northern, and little occupied townships are given an annual grant for road purposes in lieu of county roads. Since and including 1904 there has been spent on permanent construction $85,605.22, of which the Province has paid $28,555.07 under the Highway Improvement Act."

In the Cobalt district five hundred companies have been organized with a capitalization of about $500,000,000. They represent an aggregate paid up capital of something like $80,000,000. It will take some weeks for the investors to get all this money back. There are good properties in the camp, and a great many probably of little value. This is the history of all mining districts.

It has generally been supposed that all the apples exported from Ontario were sent to Great Britain. It now appears that considerable quantities have been sent to the United States. At Port Huron alone, in 1907, apples to the value of $157,031 were received from Ontario, on which the importer paid a duty of 25 per cent. Large amounts also entered the United States through other ports of which we have no record.

For that Terrible Itching

Eczema, tetter and salt rheum keep their victims in perpetual torment. The application of Chamberlain's Salve will instantly allay this itching, and many cases have been cured by its use. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Increase in the Cost of White Newsprint

How it will Affect Daily and Weekly Newspapers

Sooner or later the daily newspaper will have to be greatly reduced in size. Already the increase in the cost of white newsprint is such that many publishers in the United States deem it necessary to raise the price of the one-cent daily to two cents. In Canada several daily newspapers have built up large circulations at rates away below cost. Certain papers in Montreal and Toronto have accepted annual subscriptions from points beyond the edge of their local field at one dollar per year. In some cases this cheap rate was accepted from an out-of-town subscriber; in other cases the rule was drawn that the cheap rate was open only to those who lived at such a distance that the paper could not reach them on the day of publication. Of course a daily paper cannot be produced at one dollar a year. At that price the subscriber pays little more than half the cost of the white paper used, and pays nothing whatever toward the the cost of editing, news-gathering, and the hundred and one expenses incurred in a modern establishment where blank sheets are converted into newspapers. The advertiser pays all the bills, everything, including in some cases, huge deficits on circulation. He pays the entire cost of producing the dollar daily, and also subsidizes the subscriber by letting him have it at half the price the white paper costs when bought wholesale by the ton. To a greater or less extent the same kind of thing has been going on all over North America for years, and the dailies selling at less than the cost of white paper have vastly increased the number of their readers. The cheaper and larger a paper becomes the more it will circulate; the more a paper circulates the greater is the volume of advertising it can secure, and at higher rates. Under this system the consumption of paper has become enormous. Papers have become universally read, huge in bulk, multifarious in contents. Writing in the American Review of Reviews W. S. Rossiter says that ten times as much newsprint is used in a year now in the United States as was consumed twenty-five years ago. Not only are there more publications, but the average circulation is three times greater and the average of size has doubled. For five cents one buys a New York Sunday paper that equals in substance an octavo volume of 480 pages. "Every Sunday," he writes, there are issued in the United States 456 Sunday editions which produce an amount of printed matter sufficient to form a library of six million volumes of 500 octavo pages each." Yet these "books" are but glanced at and thrown away! The forests of pulpwood from which paper is made are being devoured with a rapidity that has caused an alarm, reaching even to the Washington Government. President Roosevelt, in his last message to Congress, suggested that a deal should be made with Canada for a future supply—but many of us think that Canada should, on her own premises, do the work of converting her forests into paper. The paper mills of the United States have got to be fed from this side of the boundary, or they have got to come across to this side of the border to feed.

No doubt diligent experiment will show that there are ways by which other woods than spruce, hemlock, poplar and balsam, can be used in paper-making. But, even so, it seems impossible, without vast plans of reforesting, that North America can continue her waste of paper. It is out of all reason. Experts have been discussing the subject gravely of late, and all agree that daily newspapers will have to decline in size, sell at a higher figure, and give advertisers less space for the same money. It is a reform, however that will be difficult to introduce, until forced by an actual paper famine—such a famine as will make paper so expensive that advertisers will not be willing to pay for the almost free distribution of unlimited quantities of it, and so scarce that only those will be asked to subscribe for a journal who are willing to pay something towards the cost of producing and delivering it.

In the Interests of Consumptives

County Boards of Health Representing all Municipalities are Proposed

The creation of County Boards of Health with representatives from all municipalities, to meet annually, and have jurisdiction in tubercular troubles, is provided for in a public bill to come before the present session of the Legislature. Mr. J. P. Downey is in charge of the measure.

The Act provides for compulsory notification in cases of tuberculosis as in contagious diseases, but the communication is to be treated as confidential.

"Medical reports say there are 15,000 to 20,000 cases of tuberculosis in the Province," said Mr. Downey. These people are simply left to struggle along and die. The problem is to find out where the enemy is, and to surround its victims with influences and supply equipment to enable them to help themselves and those around them."

The county boards are designed to supply the machinery.

Quite a town is being built up near the Belleville and Lehigh cement works to the east of the city of Belleville. It is suggested by some citizens to build a car line to the works for the benefit of the trade to the city.

Save Money by Buying Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You will pay just as much for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as for any of the other cough medicines, but you save money in buying it. The saving is in what you get, not what you pay. The sure-to-cure-you quality is in every bottle of this remedy, and you get good results when you take it. Neglected colds often develop serious conditions, and when you buy a cough medicine you want to be sure you are getting one that will cure your cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always cures. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Repeal the Three-Fifths Clause

This is the demand of the large number of Temperance workers which met in convention in Toronto on Tuesday last.

The right of the temperance people to expect the repeal of the three-fifths law was the principal motto of the address of the president, Mr. Joseph Gibson. His line of argument was as follows:

Local option has proved a success in almost all parts of the Province. It has made good.

Members of the Provincial Government assured the temperance people that the repeal of the three-fifths vote would be in order if only the permanence of public sentiment in favor of local option were assured.

The failure of the liquor interests to secure the repeal of local option in more than one or two odd cases, and the evident strengthening of public opinion in favor of advanced temperance legislation all over the Province, are a guarantee of the permanence of the movement.

Therefore, we claim that the Government are in duty bound to repeal the law requiring a three-fifths vote.

Advanced Legislation

Dealing with the general subject of advanced legislation, he said that temperance people had always been accused of being narrow. The real truth of the matter, however, which showed who actually were the narrow people, the friends or the enemies of advanced measures, was being made known in these latter days, when a man like Mr. William Whyte, general superintendent of the C. P. R. at Winnipeg, came out so strongly in condemnation of the liquor traffic. He had declared that the drinking places near the C. P. R. station at Winnipeg made the vicinity a hell upon earth. Mr. Booth, the big lumberman at Ottawa, had also offered that city $2,000 to cut off the hotel licenses in the neighborhood of his mills, and yesterday's despatches told of the Pullman Dining Car Company, of Chicago, deciding that liquor should no longer be served on their cars. The Baltimore and Ohio Railway had also recognized the evil of the drink traffic by making a regulation requiring their men to be total abstainers.

The Government's Attitude

Mr. Gibson then referred to the attitude of the Provincial Government as to the three-fifths law.

"Hon. Mr. Whitney assured us a year ago," he said, "that the three-fifths was not insisted on for fear that the law could not be enforced. There was no doubt about that. The purpose was to secure the permanence of public opinion.

"Now, what we say is that if the law is enforced there is no question of the permanence of public opinion.

"Hon. Mr. Hanna said later in the House that the three-fifths law could be repealed when the strength of public opinion justified it. He even said that if the experience of the voting in January, 1907, were repeated in 1908, the three-fifths law should be repealed. The results this year were better than last year. In 1907 there could have been thirty-four repeal contests, but were only eight, and only one of these was successful.

"This year there were fifty-two contests possible. There were only seven, and only one of these succeeded, and we will explain that. In six out of the seven repeal contests we defeated the liquor interests more than two to one. Last year seventy-one bars were abolished, while this year the number was ninety-four. In the face of these facts and the words of Hon. Mr. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, we say there is nothing left for the Government to do, in all decency, but to repeal the three-fifths clause."

Eight G. T. R. employees were discharged in Toronto a few days since, two for drunkenness and six for swearing.

Winnipeg saloon keepers are reported to be offering their property for sale. They say the new liquor laws will mean prohibition in a year or two.

Shareholders in the York Loan Company will likely receive about twenty-five per cent. of their claims. This is the latest estimate by the official liquidator.

The six year-old son of William Tennison of Madoc township, had some dynamite caps in his coat pocket and while he was handling them one exploded, injuring the thumb and fourth finger of one of his hands so badly that amputation was necessary.

A female doctor located in New York believes, after experimenting on animals apparently dead, that she can resuscitate human being by means of rythmic electrical impulses. The process, if successful, might not prove beneficial if applied indiscriminately.

Desperate Coughs

Dangerous coughs. Extremely perilous coughs. Coughs that rasp and tear the throat and lungs. Coughs that shake the whole body. You need a regular medicine, a doctor's medicine, for such a cough. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Ayer's

We publish our formulas
We banish alcohol from our medicines
We urge you to consult your doctor

Any good doctor will tell you that a medicine like Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cannot do its best work if the bowels are constipated. Ask your doctor if he knows anything better than Ayer's Pills for correcting this sluggishness of the liver.

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

"THE PALMS"

We have just placed in stock several

New Dinner Sets

Ranging in price from $10.50 to $20. Call and inspect them before you buy.

We have some special bargains to offer in,—

FANCY PIECES OF CHINA

In Groceries:

We carry a full line of fresh, up-to-date, goods.

We also carry the leading brands of

Bread, Pastry, and Buckwheat Flour

Stationery, Patent Medicines, Etc.

Highest cash price for Eggs.

J. L. ASHLEY

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

Farm for Sale or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling. Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Now is the Time when Horses and Cattle need looking after :: ::

To insure best results during the coming season. If any of your animals are not doing well try

Morton's Condition Powders

And you will be surprised at the results. It gives a good appetite, a glossy coat, a loose hide and a healthy appearance. You may discontinue its use at any time without bad effects. Under every and all conditions it may be used with perfect safety.

Put up by

J. S. MORTON,

Drugs and Stationery.

OVER . . . .

$7,000,000.00

Of new business was written by the

Mutual Life Company of Canada

This year. This is the largest amount ever written by this Company, being a gain of nearly $1,500,000 over the previous year.

Agent wanted for Stirling and vicinity.

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, Belleville.

"A Kingly Gift"

EARL GREY'S APPEAL

On behalf of Needy Consumptives

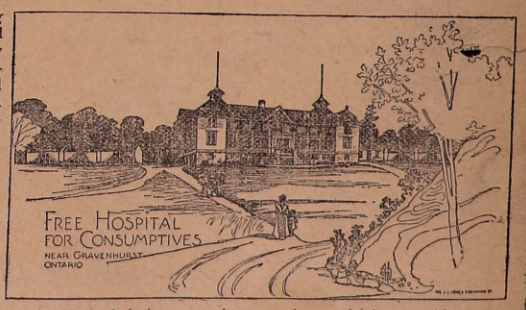
Strong words of Canada's Governor-General

At the official opening of the King Edward Sanatorium for Consumptives, near Toronto, His Excellency delivered an address that must have an important bearing on the future of the sanatorium movement in Canada. We quote:—

"The proceedings this afternoon commenced with a beautiful and reverent prayer from your old friend, Dr. Potts. He prayed that the light of the Lord might shine upon us. That prayer is abundantly answered. He also prayed that the White Plague might be removed. Well, whether that prayer will be answered or not depends upon yourselves."

"Is it not a standing shame and reproach to the governments and individuals that there is not more care taken by the people of Canada to protect themselves against the curse of consumption?"

On his way out to the King Edward Sanatorium,—so named by permission of His Majesty King Edward VII—the Governor-General's car was stopped in its progress outside the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. by a large crowd of its employees. A contribution of one hundred dollars was handed the Governor-General, a donation to the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives.



"*'Twas a kingly gift*" said His Excellency in making acknowledgment. "*I will tell the King.*"

Addressing the large audience that attended these opening exercises, referring to this event, Earl Grey said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, when the workingmen of Canada are setting an example of this character, I hope you will not be slow to follow, and I trust that the example of the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. may be followed, as I am sure it will, in every factory and manufacturing industry throughout the land."

We carry these words to the people of Canada in our appeal to-day on behalf of the

Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

An institution that has never refused a single applicant admission, because of his or her inability to pay.

Seventy-five patients can be cared for to-day. Accommodation could be provided for three hundred if the required money were forthcoming.

To make this possible, our appeal is for $50,000, to be used in extension of buildings and maintenance of patients.

Where will your money do more good?
Every community and every individual is interested.

His Excellency Earl Grey has shown his interest and sympathy in the work at Muskoka for needy consumptives, by accepting the position of Honorary President of the National Sanitarium Association.

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto; W. J. Gage, Esq., 84 Spadina Ave., or J. S. Robertson, Sec'y-Treas., National Sanitarium Association, 347 King Street West, Toronto, Canada.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC. Office: In Thos. H. McKee's Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. G. THRASHER, R. S.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO
R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Cancers, Tumors. X-Ray examination. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mr. F. T. and Ernest Ward were in Toronto this week on business.

Miss Ethel Morrow has returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Belshaw.

Miss Lulu Kemp of Buffalo, is the guest of Miss Ethel Morrow, River Valley.

Mr. C. A. Lapp of Brighton, D.D.G.M. Prince Edward District A.F. and A.M., was present at the meeting of Stirling Lodge No. 69, on Thursday evening.

Three children of Mr. and Mrs. James Stanley were burned to death at Madawaska as the result of overturning an oil lamp. The house was completely destroyed.

A charitable man in St. Catharines is learning a few things in his free soup kitchen. One of the men he was helping had a roll of bills as thick as his own arm. Another who was given food, clothing and money, on the plea that his family were starving, was able to take the said starving wife to the theatre the next night, and a third who was too poor to buy a snowshovel had yet sufficient to treat himself to three "good" cigars.

Stop that tickling cough! Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure will surely stop it, and with perfect safety. It is so thoroughly harmless that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else even with very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by all dealers.

WELL DRILING

We are operators of the most up-to-date Well Drilling Machines of the day.

Steam and Gasoline Power

We drill through rock or soil. Our work is guaranteed and prices are right. 12 years' experience.

Write us for particulars.

CAMPBELL & ARGUE,
PLANTAGENET.
Box 36. Prescott Co., Ont.
Long Distance Phone 11.

Would you look at this

Big Discount Sale of CROCKERY
— AT —
Holden's Up-to-date New Store

Without doubt the biggest and best money-saving Sale ever put on in this good old town.

GROCERIES

Below you will find a few of the many snaps we have to offer in Groceries:

6 Bars SURPRISE SOAP	for	25 cts.
6 " COMFORT SOAP	"	25 cts.
6 " CASTILE SOAP	"	25 cts.
5 lbs. JAPAN TEA	"	$1.00
3 pkgs CORN STARCH	"	25 cts
2 lbs. BAKING SODA	"	5 cts.

FISH IN STOCK:
SALMON TROUT CODFISH
FRESH WATER HERRING

S. HOLDEN,
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
'Phone 8.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 5c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail & Ex.	6.14 a.m.	Passenger	10.17 a.m
Passenger	6.42 p.m.	Mail & Ex.	3.45 p.m

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 27, 1908.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Salvation Army will hold a stereopticon service entitled "Paying the Fare," in McKee's Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 28th.

On account of other attractions on Monday night next the Mock Trial in St. Andrew's lecture room will begin at 7.30 p.m., and will close by 8.40 p.m.

A grand carnival is to be held on Stirling rink on Tuesday evening next. Ten valuable prizes will be awarded, and which are now on exhibition in Morton's window.

Many friends of Mrs. C. F. Stickle will regret to hear that she is very seriously ill at the present time. She has never quite recovered from the unfortunate accident of several months ago.

At the first meeting of the Board of Managers of St. Andrew's church for 1908 Mr. F. T. Ward was elected as chairman, in the place of Mr. Fred Rollins, who is now residing at Wincna, Ont.

The new Quinte Hotel at Belleville is to be opened by a banquet this evening. W. R. Mather, reeve of Stirling, S. T. Vandervoort, reeve of Sidney, and Dr. Harper, reeve of Madoc, will be in attendance.

Stirling Rink has received an extensive patronage this season from all the passing snowstorms, but as the ice is now in fine condition the management are looking for a large attendance at the carnival on Tuesday night.

The ladies of St. Andrew's church are planning one of the tea-meetings which were so popular during former years. Every effort is to be made to eclipse the past successes and the public is requested to make a note of the date—Friday, March 13th. Tickets, 30 cents.

A number of delegates to the Conservative convention at Marmora left here yesterday morning, but when they reached Sine they learned by telephone that on account of the storm the convention had been postponed, and will not likely meet for five or six weeks, when it is hoped the snowbanks will have disappeared.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's church held last night (Wednesday) the following new officers were elected: Mrs. Robt. Fletcher, Vice-President, and Mrs. F. Martin, Treasurer. It was decided to hold a tea-meeting about the middle of March, and committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

The anniversary services at Rylstone Presbyterian church on Sunday were very largely attended. Through the courtesy of members of the choirs of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, Stirling a quartette led the singing and gave two selections at each service. It was suggested by one of the hearers that the composition of the quartette was a step towards church union.

A large number were present to hear the debate at the Epworth League meeting on Monday evening. The subject for debate was "Resolved that women have done more good in the world than men," and resulted in a decision in favor of the affirmative. The different spheres of usefulness in which men and women have been prominent were well represented by those taking part. The affirmative side was taken by Misses E. Currie, Annie Clarke and Myrtle Potts, and the negative by Mr. W. L. Fox, John Thompson, and Milton Elliott. The judges were Miss Hamilton and Messrs. C. F. Walt and W. R. Howson.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist church held their annual open meeting on Wednesday evening, which was fairly well attended. A brief outline of the year's work of the local Society showed good work being done. The membership now reaches 61, an increase of 17 during the year. Mrs. Gibson, of Napanee, gave an excellent address, outlining the work being carried on by the general Society in the foreign and home mission fields, and showing by means of charts the division of the world among the different religions, with 675 millions of people still in heathen darkness. There is still a great demand for young women workers in the foreign field, as women can only be reached by women. She spoke with much enthusiasm of the Laymen's Movement for Missions, the aim of which is to completely evangelize the world within the next twenty-five years. This means an enormous sum of money to carry on the work, but only the small amount of $2 is required from each individual. The address closed with some suggestions for the local Society as to increasing their membership and furthering their usefulness. Mrs. Gibson is an interesting speaker, and the address was much appreciated by all present.

House Social

The ladies of St. John's church will hold one of their enjoyable socials on Monday evening, March 2nd, at the residence of Mr. Geo. Labey, "Orchard Lee." Cake, coffee, Neapolitan ice cream, and hot house flowers for sale. A fine musical program. Silver collection at the door.

Power Deputation at Ottawa

The following statement has been handed out to the press as to a meeting of the three northern deputations after their recent meeting with the Government at Ottawa:

"The deputations were received by the Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, very favorably, and after the explanations made by the solicitor of the company, E. C. S. Huycke, K.C., of Cobourg, and members of the deputations, the Minister stated that he understood the matter differently than before. He also stated that when the location of the canal works at Healey Falls was completely arranged, the surveys now being completed, and that when the legal matters are decided by the Minister of Justice, that the Northumberland-Durham Power Co. would be favorably dealt with, and that these matters would soon be settled. The works of the company must also be subject to the approval of the Department.

When Nothing Happens

Frequently you pick up the local papers, and after glancing at the headlines wearily thrust it aside, remarking, "nothing in the paper to-day." Did your ever stop to think what that phrase—"nothing in the paper to-day" means? It means that in the day or week just past that no misfortune has befallen anyone in our town; that no fire has wiped out a neighbor's worldly goods; that the grim angel of death has passed no threshold of a friend; that no man driven by hatred, liquor, or fear has taken the life of a fellow human; that no poor devil, haunted by the past or the misdeeds of some other, has crossed the great divide by his own hand. So the next time you pick up a paper that doesn't announce a tragedy, give a little thanks instead of grumbling because there is no news.

Havelock Votes for Higher License Fees

Havelock, Feb. 25.—The vote on the by-law to increase the license fees from $250 to $750, and thus practically force the three bars here to close, was taken yesterday. It resulted thus:

For the by-law	153
Against the by-law	55
Majority for by-law	98

The hotel people talk of protesting the by-law, on account of the poll not being closed on standard time.

There was great excitement over the outcome. The town was sorry when it did not vote on local option, so it took this, the other course. The hotelkeepers demand the petition to see whose names were on it. There are three hotels in town, and one at least will close up on May 1st, rather than pay the high license.

Address and Presentation

On Monday evening, Feb. 24th, a large gathering of friends and neighbors met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Manford Tucker, 4th con. of Rawdon, for the purpose of bidding good-bye to Mr. and Mrs. Down, who left on Tuesday morning for their home in the distant west. The following address was read to Mrs. Down:

TO MRS. BERTHA TUCKER DOWN.

DEAR FRIEND,—Having learned that you are about to accompany your newly-wedded husband to your new home in the far west, we, your associates and friends, comprising both youth and age in this community, have assembled to-night in the home of your childhood to bid yourself and husband a kind farewell. And although many miles will soon stretch between you and us, we are glad that in a sense you are not going into a strange land, for although you journey far from us, you will still be under the dear old flag we all so much love. And beside this, there are those who are near and dear to you already there, who are counting the hours until you arrive, that they may greet you with a joyful welcome to that part of our great and growing Dominion. And while we are reluctant to lose you from the social circle here we find consolation in knowing that Saskatoon will be by so much the better off. Be assured however that we will still hold you in kind remembrance, and at any time give you a cordial welcome to our midst again.

And now, in order to assist you in keeping in pleasant remembrance the associations of the past, we beg that you kindly accept this mantel clock, together with our best wishes for a safe journey and a prosperous and happy future. And to this end "we commend you both to God, and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among them which are sanctified." Therefore "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart, and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths." Acts 20; 32, Prov. 3; 5-6.

Signed on behalf of the community,
NORA BAILEY,
ROY HEATH.
Rawdon, Feb. 24, 1908.

OBITUARY

On the 17th of Feb., 1908, there passed away, in the 54th year of his age, one of Huntingdon's most respected farmers, in the person of Mr. Thomas Kerby, of the 5th concession, where he had resided all his life. The farm on which he lived has been owned by the family for over fifty years. Deceased was an upright, honest and industrious man, a good neighbor, a kind husband and a loving father. He leaves a wife and seven children, one son and six daughters, to mourn their loss. His youngest son, Tommy, preceded him to the grave about six weeks ago. The family have the sympathy of many friends and neighbors in their sad bereavement.—COM.

A new post office, named McCra, has been opened in the township of Cashel in this county. Mr. Harvey Gunter is the postmaster.

Ask Yourself the Question

Why not use Chamberlain's Pain Balm when you have rheumatism? We feel sure that the result will be prompt and satisfactory. One application relieves the pain, and many have been permanently cured by its use. 25 and 50 cent sizes. For sale by J. S. Morton.

Hockey

On Friday evening Marmora Juniors played a match here with the local Juniors before quite a number of spectators. The score at half time was 4-0, in favor of the visitors, and in the last half they succeeded in securing an additional goal, making a final of 5-0 against the locals.

A very interesting game of hockey was played last night in Marmora between Stirling and the team of that place. During the first half, Marmora succeeded in scoring five goals to the visitors' one, most of the counts being with long lifts, and the Marmora boys thought they had a walk-over. But in the second half the visitors made things a little more interesting, scoring seven while the home team added five to their number, the final score being 10 to 8 in favor of the home team. The game was very clean, and proved satisfactory to the spectators.

The feature of the match was the severe penalties of the referee, Mr. Tom Butler, and during the last few minutes there were but two men on each side to play the game.

The return game will be played on Monday evening and a grand game is expected, as the teams are evenly mrtched. The boys would like a good attendance for this game as it is the last of the season. Marmora is bringing down its best team and are very confident of winning. Attend and see if they will.

Reason Enthroned

Because meats are so tasty they are consumed in great excess. This leads to stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. Revise your diet, let reason and not a pampered appetite control, then take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. Try it. For sale at J. S. Morton's drug store. Samples free.

Auction Sales

TUESDAY, MARCH 3RD.—On lot 12, in the 3rd concession of Rawdon, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Wm. Fanning. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4.—On Lot 19, Con. 12, Rawdon, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Thos. McKeown. Sale at 12.30 p.m., sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5.—On Lot 34, in the 5th Concession of Sidney, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. W. G. Cummings. Sale at 1 o'clock, sharp. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6TH.—On lot 23, concession 9, Sidney, a lot of farm stock belonging to Mr. John Rodgers. Sale at one o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7TH.—Assignee's sale by public auction of the livery property of James Ackers, insolvent. Sale at two o'clock, p.m., on the premises. G. G. Thrasher, assignee. Wm. Rodgers, auctioneer.

Births.

VANDERNOORT.—In Sidney, on Feb. 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Vandervoort, a daughter.

GREEN.—In Rawdon, on Feb. 27th, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. John G. Green, a son.

Married.

CARR-HANNAH—On Wednesday, Feb. 26th, 1908, at high noon, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Hannah, by Rev. W. G. Clarke, Fred Carr to Annie Hannah, all of River Valley.

MEIKLEJOHN—ANDERSON.—In Seymour east, on Wednesday, Feb. 19th, by Rev. J. E. Smith, B.D., at the residence of Mr. Fred Anderson, brother of the bride, Mr. Rodger Meiklejohn, of Bellview, Rawdon, to Olive, youngest daughter of Mr. Geo. Anderson, Seymour east.

Deaths.

BELL.—In Eden, Man., on Feb. 5th, Harry Bell, son of Mr. Clarence Bell, formerly of Stirling, aged 18 years, 6 months and 17 days.

Clover Seed

I can supply you with the best Red Clover, Alsike, Lucerne and Timothy Seed at very reasonable prices. Write or phone me for further particulars.

H. V. HOOVER,
Phone A47 Wellman's Corners.

MISS DOLLIE BLAIR
TEACHER OF PIANO AND VOCAL
Stirling and Marmora, Ont.
Fellow of Toronto College of Music.
Torrington Gold Medallist.
College Gold Medallist.
TERM—$8.00.

Farm for Sale

East half of Lot 14, in the 3rd Concession of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. On the farm is situated a good brick house, good barn 30 x 90, with underground stables, waterworks, windmill and grinder, drive house and hog pen and a young orchard. The place is well watered by two good wells and a spring. Is close to cheese factory, church, school, post office, and three miles from town. For further particulars apply to

MANFORD L. TUCKER,
22-4 Sine, Ont.

A TALK ON
REAL ESTATE

One thousand dollars in the bank for one year bring you thirty. One thousand dollars carefully invested for one year will bring you Five Hundred.

—One hundred feet at ten dollars per foot makes one thousand dollars, and at fifteen per foot brings Fifteen Hundred Dollars.

And I can do this for you in Real Estate and there n ever was a better time to buy than NOW, in Winnipeg City property or Farm Lands. Remember I cannot make any larger commission in the sale of poor properties than in good ones, and should it not stand to reason that I would be foolish to sell you poor property and lose your patronage. I can also secure you 10% on First Mortgages for one and two year terms, and 8% for five year terms. Try a small investment and be convinced.

I am receiving numerous inquiries daily. Correspondence solicited.

W. P. RODGERS,
608 McIntyre Block,
Winnipeg, Man.

Swamp Elm Wanted

We will pay $13.00 per thousand feet for Swamp Elm, landed at our yard at Spring Brook, or $8.00 per thousand in tree, and we will cut and draw. This is for good sound and straight elm.

JOHN MORGAN & SON.

Stirling's Cash Store

The one price to all—all the time

In order to make room for

Our New Stock of Men's and Boys' READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

we must clear out our entire stock of

CARPETS

At prices much below regular value.

Regular 50 cts.	per yd....	our Sale Price,	40 cts.	per yd.
" 60	"	"	45 cts.	"
" 70	"	"	50 cts.	"
" 75	"	"	55 cts.	"
" $1.00	"	"	75 cts.	"
" $1.25	"	"	95 cts.	"

COME EARLY AND GET FIRT CHOICE.

LADIES' COATS
—A few left to clear at Half price.

Fresh stock of Groceries
—Always ready for you. Our Green Tea at 25c. per lb. has no equal.

G. W. ANDERSON.
Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE No. 29.

...J. W. BROWN'S...
FOR BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS

We are still giving Special Discounts on Winter Footwear. ¶ Leave your order now for Hand-made Boots. Prices right. Qutality,—the best. ¶ Repairing neatly done. ::

J. W. BROWN
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

A NEWSPAPER BARGAIN

The News-Argus
—AND—
The Family Herald & Weekly Star of Montreal.
$1.65

The News-Argus will furnish you with everything of interest in this local territory. Every home in this district should receive the local paper.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is the acknowledged best family and farm paper in Canada. Its magnificent news service; its numerous special departments; its interesting magazine features; its great serials and popular short stories make it the greatest dollar's worth to be had.

The combination of the News-Argus and the Family Herald and Weekly Star provides the greatest amount of wholesome family reading and reliable news from all parts of the world.

Send your subscriptions to

THE NEWS-ARGUS,
Stirling, Ontario.

Farm for Sale

West half of Lot 10, in the 4th Concession of Rawdon, containing 50 acres. On the farm are situated a good brick house, frame barn, good drive house and hog pen, and a fairly good orchard. The place is well watered with a creek; is close to cheese factory.

For further particulars apply to
FRED TUCKER.

KODAK SUPPLIES
AND —
AMATEURS' FINISHING

We carry a full line of KODAK FILMS, PAPER, FLASH SHEETS, DEVELOPING POWDERS, MOUNTS and MOUNTING TISSUE.

We do Developing and Printing at shortest notice and guarantee workmanship.

MAIL ORDERS
Are solicited and receive prompt and special attention.
Prices on application.

W. P. J. ALEXANDER
The Corner Drug Store
MADOC.

Lax-ets 5c Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowel Laxative.

DISCOUNT SALE OF CUTTERS, Etc.

I have a few Cutters which I am offering at a discount, to clear out to make room for my spring stock:

1 Cutter, was $42.00	now	$37.00
3 Cutters, were $44.00	"	$39.00
1 Cutter, was $48.00	"	$43.00
1 " " $50.00	"	$45.00

1 new SHERLOCK MANNING ORGAN, seven octave, piano case, for $75.00

SOME HORSE BLANKETS AND ROBES AT 25% DISCOUNT.

I am agent for New Scale Williams' high grade Pianos and Massey-Harris Farm Implements.

Livery in connection.

N. LANKTREE,
Mill Street Stirling.

WANTED
A reliable Agent for Stirling
And surrounding country, to sell our FAMOUS PEERLESS APPLE TREES
A big hardy red winter Apple that sells on sight. Also a general line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, including other valuable specialties.
Good pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory.
Write now to
PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Growers of high grade Nursery stock,
Toronto, Ont.
N.B.—Special terms to suit Agents working part time.

PRESERVE BATTLE FIELD

Premier Gives Notice of Motion in House of Commons.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given the following notice of motion: "That it is expedient to provide that the sum of $300,000 be appropriated towards the preservation in a suitable manner of the historic battlefield of Quebec in connection with the tercentenary of the said city of Quebec."

This amount will be handed to a commission of four or five men, who will have authority to devote a portion which they decide upon to the tercentenary fund and a portion to the battlefields park scheme. The Province of Quebec will contribute $100,000 and the city of Quebec $50,000. In addition other Provinces have promised grants, and as private subscriptions already amount to a large sum, there is little reason to doubt that eventually the aggregate amount will be sufficient to carry out the project on a scale worthy of the events it is intended to celebrate and worthy of the Canadian people.

The commission to handle the Government portion, it is understood, will include Sir George Drummond, Montreal; Byron E. Walker and Colonel G. T. Denison, Toronto. Hon Adelard Turgeon and Mayor Garneau of Quebec have been mentioned as possible additional members.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern $1.16½; No. 2 northern, $1.13; feed wheat, 66c; No. 2 feed, 61c, lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 95c to 95½c outside; No. 2 red, 95c to 95½c; No. 2 mixed, 94c; goose, 91c to 92c.

Barley—No. 2, 71c to 73c, according to quality.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 63c to 63½c, Toronto freights. Old corn, about 72c, none offering; inferior, 62½c to 63c.

Peas—86c to 87c.

Rye—No. 2, 84c to 85c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 65½c to 66c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 52c to 53c outside, 54c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c outside.

Flour — Manitoba patents, special brands, $6; seconds, $5.40; strong bakers' $5.30. Winter wheat patents, very dull around $5.50.

Bran—Full cars, $24 per ton. When part of a car the price ranges from $22.50 up.

Shorts—$24, buyers' bags.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Poultry—

Young turkeys, extra choice.	13c to 15c
Young geese	9c to 11c
Young ducks	9c to 11c
Chickens, choice	9c to 11c
Old fowl	6c to 8c
Inferior chicks and fowls ...	5c to 7c

Butter—

Creamery, prints	30c to 31c
do solids	29c to 30c
Dairy prints	25c to 27c
do large rolls	23c to 24c
do solids	22c to 23c
Inferior	20c to 21c

Eggs—Storage, 21c to 22c per dozen, in case lots; selects, 25c to 26c; new-laid, 28c to 29c.

Cheese—Steady at 13½c for large and 13¾c for twins, in job lots here.

Beans—Firm; $1.70 to $1.75 for primes and $1.80 to $1.85 for hand-picked.

Potatoes—70c to 75c per bag in car lots on track here.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at $1.75 to $2.50 per dozen.

Baled Straw—Slow at about $10 per ton on track here.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at $16 to $17 in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, $22 to $22.50 per barrel; mess, $18 to $18.50.

Lard—Tierces, 11¾c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12¼c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9¾c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 14c to 15c; hams, large, 12½c to 13c; backs, 16c to 17c; shoulders, 14c; rolls, 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 14c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—Flour — Choice spring wheat patents, $6.10; seconds, $5.50; winter wheat patents, $5.50; straight rollers, $5 to $5.25; do., in bags, $2.35 to $2.50; extra, $1.80 to $1.90.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $22 to $23; shorts, $23 to $24; Ontario shorts, $22 to $22.50; middlings, $24 to $25; shorts, $22.50 to $23 per ton, including bags, and pure grain mouille, $32 to $34.

Rolled Oats and Corn—Rolled oats, $2.75; corn, $1.60 to $1.70 per bag. Eastern Canada No. 2 white oats, 53c; No. 3, 50c; No. 4, 48c; rejected, 47c, and Manitoba rejected, 49c to 49½c per bushel.

Eggs—American fresh, 30c; Canadian selects, 27c to 28c; Montreal limed, 21c to 22c per dozen.

Cheese—September westerns are selling at 13c to 13½c for white, and 13¾c to 13¾c for colored.

Butter—Grass goods, 29c to 30c; current receipts, 28c to 29c.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22.50 to $23; half-barrels, $11.75 to $12.25; clear fat backs, $23.20 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $21 to $24; half-barrels do., $10.50 to $11.25; dry salt long clear backs, 10¾c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, $13.50 to $15; half-barrels do., $7.25 to $7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $10 to $11; half-barrels do., $5.50 to $6; compound lard, 10c to 11c; pure lard, 12¾c to 13c; kettle rendered, 12½c; con., 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir, 13c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor undressed hogs, $8.25 to $8.50.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Feb. 25.—Wheat closed: — Spring wheat firmer; No. 1 Northern, $1.05¾; No. 2 red, $1; Winter, easy. Corn—Higher; No. 2 yellow, 62c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 52½c; No. 2 white, 57c. Barley—93c to $1.08. Rye—No. 1 90c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Feb. 25.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 96½c elevator; No. 2 red, 98c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.12¼ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.07 f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The export trade was slow, the proper sort of animals not being brought forward. The prices range from $4.75 to $5 per cwt. for good to choice.

By reason of the small arrivals of butchers' cattle, choice offerings sold as high as $5.15 per cwt. Good to choice loads were worth $4.60 to $5; and common and medium loads sold at $3.50 to $4.50 per cwt. For the best cows $4.25 per cwt. was paid in several instances. The range was $3.60 up. Common and medium cows brought $2.50 to $3.50 per cwt.

Bulls were quoted at $2.50 to $4.40 per cwt.

Choice milch cows continued to sell at $40 to $50 each. Medium and common were sold at $2.50 to $3.50 per cwt.

Export ewes sold up to $4.60, and bucks were quoted at $3 to $4 per cwt.

Hogs were unchanged at $5.15 per cwt. for selects, and $4.90 for lights and fats.

The Sultan of Turkey has assured the Czar's Government that he has no desire to quarrel with Russia.

PORT ARTHUR'S DEFENDER

Court-Martial Sentenced Gen. Stoessel to Die for Surrender.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Attempts that had been planned against the lives of exalted personages were frustrated by the police on Thursday night by a succession of arrests in various parts of the city, aggregating fifty men and women. This is the greatest number of terrorists ever taken by the police in the capital. The majority of them were heavily armed, some with bombs, and they made desperate resistance against the police. During the course of the arrests ten policemen were wounded and one was killed.

BAGGED FIFTY TERRORISTS.

The operations centred around the palace of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, who, it is surmised, was the immediate object of the plot. Late on Thursday several hundred gendarmes drew a cordon around an entire city block in the vicinity of the Grand Duke's palace, comprising six hundred occupied apartments. Agents of the police searched these apartments from top to bottom and unearthed stores of explosives and firearms.

DYNAMITE IN A MUFF.

A fashionably dressed woman was arrested on the street. She carried a muff in which was concealed a quantity of dynamite, and was escorted by a man who wore flat under his belt an infernal machine of a new type. Both opened fire when the police approached them, wounding three of them.

Another woman who was arrested at the entrance to Ussupoff Park killed a policeman during the struggle. Two men were arrested in the Grande Morskaia, one of whom is a notorious Italian Anarchist. While the police were arresting a terrorist on Basile Island he dangerously wounded two of them.

It is expected that the police will make further efforts to round up other members of the terrorists who have been organizing vigorously and planning outrages on a large scale.

TRAIN BLOWN FROM TRACK.

A Violent Hurricane Visits England and Ireland.

A despatch from London says: England and Ireland were in the grasp of a hurricane on Saturday, which left death and destruction in its wake. In the Mersey River a schooner was capsized and eight men drowned. Several small steamers are reported in distress off Holy Head, while a number of small craft have been driven ashore. No less than one dozen grand stands at several provincial points were blown down, and many of the occupants who had gathered to witness local football matches injured. The tornado was of short duration, but most violent, unroofing schools and churches and uprooting trees. Fatalities are reported through the collapse of buildings in Manchester, Sheerness, Wisbech and Leeds. The tramway services in Liverpool and Manchester were partially suspended because of trees that had fallen over the tracks. The lightship at Grimsby was sunk, but the crew was rescued by a trawler. A schooner foundered off Sheerness, and the skipper was drowned. Many were injured at Birmingham. A train running between Burtonport and Donegal was blown off the rails by the wind while crossing a viaduct and nearly crashed into a bog beneath. The passengers were rescued unhurt.

SEED IS NOT SCARCE.

Enough Wheat in the West For All—Oats Must be Imported.

A despatch from Ottawa says: G. H. Clark, Dominion Seed Commissioner, told the Agricultural Committee on Wednesday morning that the losses in the west through the bad season last year were practically confined to twelve per cent. of the farmers between Port Arthur and the Rocky Mountains. The majority of that per cent. had put all their eggs into a basket; in other words, had followed the idea of grain raising to the exclusion of everything else. There was enough seed wheat in the west to enable the purchasing there of all that was required for the sections in need of it. Seed oats would have to be imported in considerable quantities, and he mentioned Britain and Prince Edward Island as the places whence the most of it would come. He predicted that it would be found to be of excellent quality. Mr. Clark, however, suggested the advisability of every farmer in the west testing barley and oat seed before planting.

LOCKED CHILDREN IN.

Three Little Ones Burned to Death at Madawaska.

A despatch from North Bay says: Three children of Mr. and Mrs. James Stanley of Madawaska were burned to death on Friday night as the result of an oil lamp being overturned. The victims' ages were five and three years and three months. The parents left the house and locked the children in and nothing was known till the house was in flames. Then neighbors did their best to rescue the little ones, but it was too late, and the house was destroyed.

SCARCITY OF ARMY HORSES.

Gen. Hutton Recommends Purchasing Agencies in Colonies.

A despatch from London says: The United Service Institution on Thursday discussed the serious shortage in the horse supply from the military standpoint. General Sir E. Hutton spoke of the deterioration noticeable in Canada and Australia, and said he had done all in his power to draw attention to the importance of developing the class of horse most required. In the case of both countries a horse-purchasing agency should be formed by the War Office.

IMMIGRATION PROSPECTS.

Shipping Men Believe Business Will be Greater Than Ever.

A despatch from Montreal says: Shipping men have received word that the coming immigration season will be as heavy as the past year has been. Passenger agents of the C. P. R. in England state that every vessel will have all the business it can handle during busy months. A cable was received on Wednesday stating that all C. P. R. boats sailing to St. John during March have been heavily booked in second and third classes.

BROKE BABY'S ARM.

Man Named Babcock of Murvale Charged With Cruelty.

A despatch from Kingston says: A man named Babcock of Murvale was arrested on Thursday, charged with inhuman treatment of his babe, four months old. Because it cried, it is alleged, he twisted one of its arms till it broke. The mother and infant were taken to the Kingston General Hospital.

ANOTHER ITALIAN MURDER.

Vicarro Silvio Shot Through the Head at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Another Italian murder was committed here on Saturday night, following close on the stabbing of Friday afternoon. The victim of the last killing is named Vicarro Silvio, who was shot through the head, expiring on Sunday morning in Notre Dame Hospital without having regained consciousness. An Italian named Coldorone Carmino is accused of the deed, but he has escaped. Two friends of the accused man stated on Sunday night that Carmino committed the deed in self-defence, and when he had prepared his line of defence intended giving himself up to the police. The two men lived together on Cavilier street with a number of other Italians, Silvio and his wife having only gone there a month ago. The police are at a loss how to deal with the Italian problem in this city.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Berlin public library has 9,231 volumes.

Brant county jail has twenty prisoners.

The C. P. R. will build a new bridge at Keewatin.

Hastings House of Refuge at Belleville has 24 inmates.

Hospitals in Ontario cost $1,415,140 to maintain during 1907.

Montreal refiners have reduced sugar 10 cents per 100 pounds.

Prince Edward county doctors have decided to increase their fees.

Guelph Horticultural Society offers prizes for the best-kept lawns.

The population of Guelph is 13,700, according to the assessment rolls.

Canada collected in duty last month $3,930,941, a decrease of $165,847.

Canada's imports for January totalled $23,084,563, a decrease of $3,356,684.

Canadian exports last month totalled $21,676,782, an increase of $4,031,517.

Immigrant inspectors find that immigrants with families are hardest to place.

Brantford is clearing out its cellars in anticipation of the freshets of the Grand River.

The Montreal Shipping Federation has decided to cut down longshoremen's wages this spring.

The Minister of Marine proposes a subsidy of $100,000 per year for a direct line to France.

Five hundred Cobalt mining companies, with a capitalization to date of $473,000,000, have been registered.

Abbe Blais was burned to death at Three Rivers, Que., on Saturday, his clothing catching fire from his pipe.

The Montreal Board of Trade is petitioning the Government to make the new Quebec bridge 190 feet above tidewater.

Hamilton foundrymen claim their moulders are paid a rate higher than is paid elsewhere and propose a reduction.

Obstruction tactics in the Montreal Council have prevented the payment of men who removed snow from the streets.

Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, proposes legislation regulating the employment of boys in factories.

For the first ten months of the present fiscal year Canada's customs collections were $49,251,155, an increase of $6,451,816.

The annual report of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway showed an increase of $16,581.45 in net earnings over the previous year.

Manitoba proposes to fine members of municipal councils for the failure of any municipality to check the growth of noxious weeds.

A number of American capitalists have agreed to erect a $60,000 plant at Campbellford to manufacture steel plate if the town grants certain concessions.

Mr. John Penman of Paris, Ont., has offered to contribute fifteen thousand dollars towards a new school if the Council will raise the other $40,000.

Joseph Gilbeault died in Cobalt Hospital from injuries received by a tree falling upon him. He lay helpless in the snow for six hours, and had hands and feet frozen.

Allegations of the Montreal Street Railway Company that the civic pay list for removing snow was padded will probably result in an investigation of civic affairs at Montreal.

Mr. Graham has given notice of a bill to add an Assistant Chief Commissioner and two more members to the Railway Commission, and give it control of telegraphs and telephones.

Pigeon, the St. Vincent de Paul convict, tells the story of the Montreal Court House robbery, and says his confession is made for the purpose of freeing Hobeika, who is innocent.

Longshoremen at Quebec are reported to have determined on an increase of five cents an hour when navigation opens, and the demand may cause the C. P. R. to make Three Rivers the terminus for its Atlantic steamers.

Mr. Daniel Jackson of Guelph received word from New York of his son's death, with a request from a firm of undertakers to send $155 for funeral expenses. After the money was sent a message was received from the son, saying he was all right.

Chief Justice Hunter of British Columbia has granted the order for habeas corpus asked for in the case of the two Japanese imprisoned under the Natal act. This virtually declares the act to be ultra vires, and settles the question to the satisfaction of the Dominion Government.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is rumored in London that The Times may be offered for sale at public auction.

The British Government will probably carry through without alteration the naval programme presented by the Admiralty.

Miss Marie Botha, sister of General Botha, Premier of the Transvaal, was married at London on Saturday to Mr. R. C. Hawkins, Secretary of the Eighty Club.

King Edward has awarded the Edward medal for bravery among miners to Miss Lamb, whose brother was killed while endeavoring to save the lives in a mine at Strathcona.

UNITED STATES.

The question of giving votes to women is now before the New York State Assembly.

Three men were killed in an explosion in a powder mill at Wharton, N. J.

TERRORIST PLOT FRUSTRATED

Desperate Men and Women Arrested at St. Petersburg.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The court-martial trying the generals for the surrender of Port Arthur delivered its judgment on Thursday. Gen. Stoessel was condemned to be shot, and Gen. Fock was reprimanded, Gen. Reuss and Gen. Smirnoff were acquitted.

At 8.30 the court entered, headed by its president, Gen. Vodar. The judges walked to the centre of a dais, and stood beneath the portrait of the Czar while Gen. Vodar read the decision aloud. During the delivery of the sentence, which was brief, there was tense silence in the court room, except for a suppressed gasp when Gen. Stoessel was condemned to death for surrendering Port Arthur before all means of defending the fortress had been exhausted and against the protest of his fellow-officers and without the knowledge of its commandant, Gen. Smirnoff.

TEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

The court had, however, Gen. Vodar announced, decided to petition the Czar to graciously commute the sentence to ten years' confinement in a fortress in consideration of the fact that Port Arthur, beset by overwhelming forces, defended itself under Gen. Stoessel's leadership with a stubbornness which astonished the world at the garrison's heroic courage, that several assaults were repulsed with the infliction of tremendous losses on the enemy, that Gen. Stoessel throughout the siege sustained the courage of the defenders, and that he had energetically participated in three campaigns.

At the declaration that he was adjudged worthy of death, Gen. Stoessel's face betrayed momentary uneasiness, but otherwise he was outwardly unaffected, and he stood with soldierly rigidity, with his eyes fixed on the president of the court.

Gen. Fock, whose reprimand was for offences against discipline, was grimly unmoved. Gen. Smirnoff looked quietly pleased, and Gen. Reuss' eyes filled with tears.

Immediately the sentences were delivered, Gen. Stoessel received sympathetic embraces and handshakes from numerous friends. He left the court room leaning on the shoulder of his son, who was also a military officer at Port Arthur.

An Ohio teacher punished a boy for violating her rules by driving a tack through his tongue.

Diamond rings valued at $15,000 were stolen in broad daylight from a New Orleans jewellery store.

Lewis S. Cox, a Philadelphia broker charged with forgery, fought the detectives who came to arrest him and attempted suicide.

Celia Peterson, a girl of eighteen, arrested at Chicago, told the police she had taken part in fifty burglaries.

Four white men and over twenty-five Chinamen were killed in an explosion in a powder mill at Berkley, Cal.

The French outposts at Casablanca have been routed by the Moors and General D'Amade's communications cut.

Most of the terrorists arrested in connection with the plot at St. Petersburg are between the ages of 17 and 21.

The Detroit (Mich.) House of Correction cleared last year $35,000, which will be turned into the city treasury.

Father Leo Heinrichs was shot and killed by an Italian Anarchist while celebrating Mass in a church at Denver, Col., on Sunday.

It is estimated that there are at present 30,000 homeless men in New York, 60 per cent. of whom are non-residents, and for the most part vagrants.

On account of the continued illness of the Emperor of Austria all arrangements for the celebration of his diamond jubilee next year have been stopped.

An express train on the Ontario & Western Railway struck a waggon load of merry-makers near Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, killing six of them.

The commerce of the great lakes for the year 1907 was 83,387,919 tons, an increase of 10 per cent. on the commerce of 1906.

Col. Thomas F. Kelly, a noted Fenian leader, who escaped from the British police at Manchester in 1867, is dead at New York.

During a dinner party at the home of Frank G. Jones, of Memphis, Tenn., Garret E. Lamb and wife, guests, of Clinton, Iowa, were robbed of jewels worth $20,000.

Relations between Russia and Sweden have become strained because of Russia's establishing a naval station on Aland Island.

A fierce campaign is being fought out in Italy on the question of religious teaching in the Government primary schools.

GENERAL.

Premier Deakin has invited the United States fleet now in the Pacific to visit Australia.

Russia's programme of naval reconstruction involves an expenditure of $1,078,000,000.

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES

Mr. Fielding Gives Notice of Measure in the Commons.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Hon. Mr. Fielding has given notice of a resolution providing for the establishing of a system of Government annuities. The resolution states that it is advisable to authorize the sale of Government annuities "to the end that habits of thrift be promoted, and that thereby opportunity be given to the people of Canada to provide for old age by means of annuities of not less than fifty dollars nor more than six hundred dollars per year, the annuities to be purchasable either by paying a single sum or by the payment of a stipulated sum periodically at fixed and definite periods; the Governor in Council by regulation to fix the rate of interest to be allowed in the annuity, computation of values in the tables which are the basis of such purchases; such annuities to be payable after the annuitant has reached the age of fifty-five years or has become disabled; should he die before the annuities are payable, the moneys paid in by an annuitant to be repayable to his heirs, with three per cent. compound interest. The property and interest of an annuitant to be unassignable and to be exempt from legal process, except contract be entered into and consideration therefor paid, with intent to delay, hinder or defraud creditors, who, upon such intent being established, shall have the right to receive the present worth of the annuity."

WOULD RUIN THE FALLS

To Grant Franchise of the Ontario Power Company.

A despatch from Washington says: Dr. J. W. Spencer, the British scientist, commissioned by the Geological Survey of Canada to investigate the Niagara Falls problem, discussed on Wednesday the effect of the utilization of its waters by power plants upon its scenic beauty.

At the instance of the American Civic Federation, Dr. Spencer has appeared before the House Rivers and Harbor Commission, and presented data concerning the request of the Ontario Power Co. for a power franchise. To develop this power would require forty thousand cubic feet of water per second, which Dr. Spencer contended is from twenty to twenty-five per cent. of the discharge of Niagara River, and would greatly impair the characteristics of the Whirlpool rapids; lower the riverbed up to the falls, break up the surface rock at the foot of the American falls and Goat Island, and thereby cause a more rapid recession of the Horseshoe.

"As the beginning of these rapids is marked by a rim over which the flow of water is already thin," said Dr. Spencer, "the diversion of the water would destroy about 800 feet of the flow on the eastern side of the great Horseshoe and break up the American falls into separated streams. The total length of both falls would be contracted, roughly, from 4,600 feet to 1,600 feet, and the diameter of the great falls from 1,200 to 800 feet. This diversion of the water will produce a shrinkage of the Horseshoe so that what remains will be entirely on the Canadian side of the boundary line."

He argued that the lowering of the water in the basin above the upper rapids would increase the slope of the river so that the surface of Lake Erie will be lowered three feet, which in turn would lower Lake Huron and Lake Michigan. Already, with a partial use, Lake Erie has been lowered ten inches. This amount of lowering includes that of the Chicago Canal, which at present is taking five thousand cubic feet of water a second. In connection with the calculations for repairing the harbors and canals thus damaged, the United States' engineers calculated that to increase the depth of the Chicago Canal even one foot would cost over $12,000,000.

Our Letter From Paris

PARIS, February 8.

ALREADY there is an atmosphere of spring about the boulevards. All of the shops are showing spring clothes, and the only conversation one hears when women are about concerns the new models for warm weather. Perhaps this air of spring is a little previous, but, of course, every one is buying gowns to wear in Nice and Monte Carlo, and the strange part is that still there are many winter costumes visible and furs have not yet been discarded. The last galeties before Lent are bringing out all the evening finery, and never were so many sumptuous dresses shown as during the present season.

The Paquin skirt with the front drapery has changed to a skirt of the same cut with a drapery at each side. The shirred waist lines have given place to tightened material tacked here and there to give the appearance of shirring, but the effect is less rigid.

The evening dresses, and, indeed, some of the afternoon dresses, are made with a deep fold of the material that curves almost to the waist, while lace fills in the space to the line of proper decollete. Sometimes this lace is point de Venise or duchess, but more often it is point de Flandres or real valenciennes. Little bead medicitions are used in the center of the front just above the fold, and this trimming on a plain white satin dress detracts from the bridal look.

AFTERNOON MODEL

A charming afternoon model shown in one of the largest houses is a dark blue chiffon cloth, finished with a deep square yoke of Japanese embroidery in a lighter blue. This is piped with a fold of magenta velvet, which is also used on the cuffs. The girdle that matches the dress is worn in the fatima style, and the skirt is trimmed with bands of the velvet and finished at the bottom with four deep folds.

The fatima scarf, by the way, is simply a piece of chiffon, about half a yard wide, brought tightly around waist and hips and tied in a knot on the left side.

A clever idea is shown in a dancing frock of white chiffon made up over white silk. The skirt is finished at the bottom with a fourteen-inch band of flowered chiffon, while below this and for four inches from the floor is a hem of black. This prevents the white from soiling, and the dress will last about four times as long as it otherwise would.

Peacock blue, which is so very popular here, is used in an afternoon dress, with silk underskirt of deep blue, while the chiffon dress is lighter and of a more greenish hue. This is heavily trimmed with silver braid around skirt and collar.

In one of the pre-Lenten weddings the bride's gown was rarely beautiful and well worth mentioning. It was of white satin made in the princess style, for any looser fashion would not be becoming under the bridal veil, and was made quite plain, except for the panel of rose point lace, which began quite wide on the shoulder, became narrower at the waist and broadened to the bottom of the skirt. The lace was edged on each side with a bias band of satin, which was heavily embroidered with silver.

New Dress Gloves

THE gloves shown for spring are but little different from those on sale during the winter, but one of the newest styles is a three-quarter glove of dressed kid, finished at the back with crow's feet and buttoned at the wrist with two big pearl buttons. These characteristics are a novelty in dress gloves, but the peculiarity about the newest importations is their color. This is a sort of cross between an apricot and a champagne color, and it is said to go well with all the new models.

Indeed, champagne color seems to be the prevailing fashion for spring gloves, while suede and kid are equally popular.

A New Shade

THE newest color shown in the advanced styles for spring is called mulberry. This seems to be a cross between crushed strawberry and raspberry, and it is just near enough to old rose to be becoming to almost any complexion. The most charming linen suits are made in this color, the white cuffs and yoke softening the tone where it comes near the face. Many of these dresses are trimmed with white cotton or soutache braid in all sorts of intricate designs.

The new mirage silk also comes in this color and makes a most fascinating material for house dresses and dancing frocks for young girls.

Spring Styles in Shoes

AS THE empire and classic styles keep supreme in the cut of women's garments, the buckled shoe is appropriate for the first time since its introduction several years ago.

The bow of last year and the stiff pumps show signs of giving place to the slipper with Cuban heel and square gold buckle, while for evening dress, satin slippers are shown, trimmed with a single rhinestone button, which display the foot to the best advantage.

It is yet too early to say whether brown shoes will be as popular for summer as they have been this winter, but they are always good style and very comfortable.

Ruffles on Hats

MANY of the spring hats have ruffles of lace sewn inside just where the crown and the brim are fastened together. This ruffle is allowed to fall over the hair, and it makes a very attractive and becoming addition.

Lions, tigers, and other beasts of prey at zoological gardens and menageries follow the example of mankind in eating by day and sleeping at night. In their native state these animals sleep away the hours of daylight and hunt for their food at night.

YOUNG FOLKS

QUESTIONS.

When the children first came down to grandmother's in the country they found everything so interesting that they asked a great many questions. They wanted to know why the pigeons thrust their heads forward as they walked; why the weather-vane turned with the wind; how the cows knew when it was night, and when to come up through the field and wait by the bars, and whether they knew the difference between themselves and the horses. They wanted to be told all the things that grandmother did when she was a little girl, and how grandfather looked when he was a boy, and so many other things that at last grandmother named them the "question marks."

Grandmother was very patient with them. She liked to tell Robbie how his father used to play in just the same way that he did, and to tell Margy how he used to tease for stories.

Of course the children asked how their father looked and why he used to wear the queer long trousers that he had on when his tintype was taken—the little old-fashioned tintype that hung over grandmother's dressing-table. They asked what books he liked to read and what games he played. Of all the stories grandma told, they liked the story of their father getting into mischief in the attic. He had gone up there when his mother did not know it, and walked along the beams that ran across, and between which there was no solid floor, nothing but laths. To these laths the ceiling of the room below was hung. Their father did not know it would not bear his weight, and when he stepped on the laths they broke away, and let his leg hang down into the sitting-room, where grandma was knitting.

This story led to many questions. Why houses were not built the same now; how their father felt when he fell through; how they rescued him, and, above all, what was his punishment. All these things grandma explained.

But one day grandpa was left to keep house with the children, and it was the very day that his county paper came. It rained, and the "question marks" could not go outdoors, so they sat down to enjoy grandpa, and each thought of a great many things he wanted to find out about.

Grandpa was very indulgent for some time, and then he hit upon an idea. "Children," he said, "let's make an agreement. Every time you ask me a question I will answer it, and then I will ask you one. If you are not able to answer, you must not ask me anything until you have looked it up."

At the very first question there came a halt. "Who owned the first doll?" grandpa asked Margy. How simple it was, and she wondered why she had never asked mother.

Grandpa took up his paper and opened it so wide that he was entirely hidden from view, and the children made off to the library to see if they could find any books to help them out. They opened the encyclopedia, and turned the pages over and over. They hunted through all their own books, and then they decided to play some games until Aunt Jennie came home. She would know, they said.

The long afternoon was gone; grandma returned from her visit, and Aunt Jennie had been through several books of facts before they were ready to report to grandpa. Margy had the answer written, and she stood by grandpa's knee and read it.

"A simple-minded monarch, Charles VI. of France, is said to be the owner of the first doll ever made. It was made from wax, and was supposed to represent Poppæa, the wife of Nero. Every one was so pleased with the figure that others were made, and finally a figure was called poupees—the French name for doll."

"Well done!" cried grandpa. "You have learned more than I could tell you in a long time."

"Now may I ask just one question?" said Robbie, eagerly.

"Yes, do let us ask just this one!" begged Margy.

"Well, be quick, because grandma is going to ask us to come to supper. What is it you want to know?"

Now what do you suppose the important question was Robbie asked it.

"Well, grandpa, we want to know how you happened to think to ask us that question?"—Youth's Companion.

BAGGED THREE LIONS.

Major Buxton's Exciting Hunt in East Africa.

Major G. C. Buxton of Dunston Hall, Norfolk, England, has had an exciting lion-hunting experience in British East Africa, where he has been travelling since November.

In a letter he says that on December 12 he heard a lion grunting near his camp early in the morning. After a pursuit of three miles he saw the beast sixty yards off, behind a bush, and fired at him with a rifle. The lion dropped, and then stood bolt upright. A shot from a Mauser knocked him over for good.

Suddenly another great head and mane peered over the bush. A steady shot with the rifle dropped the second lion, whereupon a lioness immediately sprang out of the bush, allowing a clear shot. Major Buxton hit her with a shot from the Mauser. She dropped, but got up again, and twisted round and round, biting her wounded shoulder.

Another shot followed with the rifle, and the Major, as he lay concealed in long grass, heard the bullet reach its mark. The lioness stood up, looking for her assailant, but a third shot with the Mauser sent her off severely wounded. Only half a minute had elapsed between the shots.

On reaching the bush Major Buxton found two lions dead. Then he searched for the lioness. Suddenly he heard a terrific roar, and the beast charged him from a distance of thirty yards. He fired at ten yards, and she staggered and fell dead, the bullet having gone down her throat and out at the back of the head. A second lioness, which was seen in the bush, bolted.

THE KAISER'S UNIFORMS

GERMAN EMPEROR OWNS 150 DIFFERENT KINDS.

The Foreign Uniforms of His Majesty Alone Occupy Two Enormous Chambers.

The Emperor William's uniforms entail an immense amount of labor on the Imperial valets de chambre. The Kaiser holds honorary positions in no fewer than eight foreign armies and navies, in some of which he occupies two or three commands. He is Austro-Hungarian and British Field-Marshal, Spanish Captain-General, British, Russian, Danish, Swedish and Norwegian Admiral, and Honorary Colonel of seven foreign regiments, including, as is well known, our own First Dragoon Guards.

In the Imperial German army the Kaiser is chief of several Prussian regiments—a Saxon, a Wurtemberg, two Bavarian, one Hessian, and one Badensian. He is also Commander-in-Chief of the German navy. Each one of these dignities bears with it its own uniform—thirty-six in all—and every uniform has at least three "kits"—fatigue, full-dress, and parade. The smarter regiments have at least twice as many kits, all of which have to find a place in the Kaiser's wardrobes.

REGIMENTAL UNIFORMS.

Then William II., according to tradition, is honorary "Chef" of all the Prussian Guard regiments, and makes use of this prerogative by donning the uniform of the particular regiment that he may happen to review. This means about eighteen more sets of uniform, a modest figure when the number of Guards in the Prussian army is considered, but often the necessary change can be effected by merely altering the epaulettes and facings. But the end is not yet, for there are still the three grades of Prussian generals' uniforms, which also have their dress and undress variations, and, further, the regiments of marines.

The Emperor's tailors must be ready to deliver at a moment's notice the full-dress uniform of some obscure infantry regiment which may be celebrating a red-letter day in its history in the presence of the monarch, who, to honor his hosts, will often wear their uniform. A rough calculation gives a total of 150 different military uniforms, and when the various accessories, such as boots, helmets—of which alone there are about ten variations in the German army—

FORAGE CAPS, COCKED HATS, SWORDS,

sabres, sashes, scarves, bandoliers, and overcoats, are remembered, it will be seen what an immense amount of space is required for keeping the Kaiser's clothes in order.

The uniforms are hung up in rooms filled with wardrobes, and are under the immediate supervision of the first valet de chambre, whose technical knowledge of the uniforms of the European naval and military forces is unrivalled. The foreign uniforms of His Majesty alone occupy two enormous chambers. The Prussian uniforms are stored in a suite of rooms opening out of one another in the New Palace at Potsdam. There is a valet on duty in each room all day, so that if, as frequently happens, the Kaiser should have to don a special uniform at a minute's notice, there may be no delay.

From these figures it would appear that the post of Court tailor would be extremely lucrative, but as regards foreign uniforms these are always made in the country of origin, and the uniform is handed over to the monarch's adjutant at the same time as the

PATENT OF APPOINTMENT.

As the conferring of the uniform on a brother ruler is generally meant as a surprise, the obtaining of the Sovereign's measurements is a matter of some difficulty, and great discretion has to be employed. At Christmas two years ago King Alfonso sent Kaiser William the complete uniform of a Spanish captain-general, which was a pleasant surprise.

Naturally, when the Kaiser travels, the packing of his uniforms is one of the most important features, and woe betide those responsible if any mistake, such as one that happened when the Emperor last visited Vienna, should take place. The luckless young Guardsman who had the responsible task of selecting the clothes necessary for a State visit to the Austrian capital succeeded in misdirecting a trunk containing an important uniform, so that it was lost en route. The Kaiser gave the young lieutenant a wigging such as he will never forget.—London Tit-Bits.

HIS INJURIES.

The Doctor—I well remember what a severe wrench it gave me to accept the theory of evolution.

The Professor—Monkey wrench?

OFT IN THE CHILLY MORN.

A man who has the "spark divine,"
You'll find, if you inquire,
Oft lies in bed and lets his wife
Get up and light the fire.

LENGTHY.

She—Why, I can remember when my hair went clear down to the floor.

He—Yes, I remember. It fell off the chair, didn't it?

"I cannot understand why a man's wife is called his 'better half.'" "You would if you had to divide your salary with one!"

HEALTH

THE TEMPERATE LIFE.

It is not meant in this article to speak of what most persons understand by temperance, that is to say total abstention from the use of alcoholic beverages. When six entire states in the Union have voted to prohibit the use of intoxicating beverages, and when in others which have local option so many counties and towns have done the same that it is estimated that thirty-three millions of the inhabitants are living under prohibition laws, argument in favor of prohibition does not seem necessary. The temperance of which it is here desired to speak is wider, more far-reaching than this, for it prohibits nothing, but urges extreme moderation in the use of everything—temperance in eating, in drinking, even in drinking pure water, in bathing, in exercise and in sleep.

In the matter of food, it really makes little difference what one eats, except in the case of actual disease, when dieting is part of the treatment, so long as one eats moderately.

It is in eating that there is more intemperance than in any other of man's indulgences. It would surprise and grieve many a man, who would not touch a drop of liquor to save his life, to be told that he was as intemperate as the greatest slave to alcohol, yet there are numbers of just such persons. They will eat three hearty meals a day with meat, and drink one or two cups of tea or coffee with each meal, and perhaps nibble at little "snacks" between meals, besides taking a bite—and a good big one—before retiring, and yet scorn the man who drinks, however moderately, anything containing alcohol.

One need not praise the drinker, who deserves no praise, in saying that the overeater is the greater sinner.

This virtue of temperance in eating has been preached for centuries, and this preaching has resulted in the creation of a host of "cranks," who may themselves be most intemperate in their attitude toward eating, but it has not opened the eyes of the overeater to the enormity of his offense.

Cornaro in the sixteenth century urged moderation in eating, and the prolongation of his life to within a year of the century mark bears witness to the life-saving of temperance.

Addison devoted a paper in the Spectator to the praise of temperance in eating, which, he said, "in many cases produces the same effect as exercise, and may, in some measure, supply its place." This is the contention of Mr. Fletcher, the present-day preacher of thorough mastication and moderate eating, who says that without regular exercise he can in an emergency do "stun's" easier than the man in regular training.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH HINTS.

Many times lines across the forehead come from bad health. An invalid frets; the eyes are weak, the brow puckers in sympathy, and lines form in time that might also seem carved into the flesh, so deep are they. If the health is good such wrinkles come often from just the simple habit of following the conversation by moving every muscle of the whole face, and can only be prevented by leaving off the habit itself.

Fresh Air for Invalids.—Stand at the window on a chair or something that will raise you high enough; lower the upper sash until it comes down to your neck; pull down the shade behind you, and practice deep breathing with your face out of doors while your body and feet are comfortable in the warm room. If you practice this method for ten minutes every two or three hours, preferably on the sunny side of the house, you will soon feel increased in strength.

Prof. W. D. Scott sounds a note of warning about the increasing use of the eyes for reading and the inspection of small near-by objects. This especially affects school children. Professor Scott says that the human eye was evolved for distant vision, and in its structure is relatively poorly suited for near-by vision. The increase of all sorts of printing augments the trouble every day, and "all things seem to be conspiring to make us use our eyes more and more for the very thing for which they are the most poorly adapted.' There is, no doubt, much reason in this, but could the world banish its printing-presses and retain its civilization?

Remedies at Hand.—A burn from concentrated lye will be relieved at once by the immediate application of vinegar. Always use an acid for an alkali burn.

When baby has the "snuffles" a little warm olive oil dropped in each nostril from a spoon or medicine dropper will send him peacefully to sleep.

A carbolic acid burn is materially lessened if covered at once with whisky or alcohol. This also prevents a scar.

Earache will be relieved by filling the ear with warm milk. Keep the ear up and place a hot salt or sand bag over it.

Water is a nerve food. It has a distinctly soothing effect when sipped gradually, as one can test for oneself. Moreover, the hygienic effects of water are not confined to the female sex, for as a matter of fact men would be all the better if they imbibed more of it. If nervous women would only drink more water they would not be so nervous, remarked a trained nurse the other day. Nearly every physician will recommend a woman who is suffering from nervous prostration or nervous exhaustion to drink lots of water between meals, but many women who do not come under a doctor's care would feel better and look better, if they would drink, say, a quart of water in the course of a day.

The exclusiveness of some families is a fortunate thing for the neighbors.

NAVY TO BE INCRCASED

EARLY ANNOUNCEMENT OF BRITISH PROGRAMME.

Different Views of Naval Experts, as Expressed Through the Papers.

The question which is agitating all parties in England at the present time, or which certainly is causing more speculation than any other, concerns the answer which England is to make to German's new naval programme, says a London correspondent.

Everywhere the forthcoming naval estimates are discussed, and it is confidently expected that an early announcement on the subject will be made as soon as Parliament reassembles.

The speech of Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, at Alnwick, the other day, seems to make it clear that the Government is quite prepared to fulfil its promises. In this connection, he said, in speaking of naval programmes of other nations:

"If they are carried out in their entirety it will undoubtedly become necessary for us, not only in the interest of the Empire, but for the preservation of our independence, and for our own safety at home, to make further increases in our own navy."

As it would be futile to assume that Germany will not actually and speedily build the vessels projected in the new law, this is as good as a declaration that this country in its turn will largely increase its

NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

Moreover, Mr. W. T. Stead, in the Review of Reviews, and elsewhere, has already begun to prepare the peace party which he represents for a demand for a large increase of naval strength. His formula, two British battleships for every one laid down in Germany, is generally believed to be a reflection of the views of Admiral Sir John Fisher.

While the Morning Post maintains that there should be no relaxation of effort in the building of capital ships, the Standard condemns Dreadnoughts and asks for ten armored ships of smaller dimensions. The former paper represents the views of a small group of students of naval strategy, of which Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Custance is the principal exponent. They have now apparently accepted the Dreadnought as the type for battleships of the future and are agitating for cruisers of about 4,000 tons displacement as a reply to the German ships of the Koenigsberg type.

FEWER GUNS IN SHIPS.

The Standard is also believed to be inspired by an officer serving in the Channel fleet, but the school of thought he represents contends that a greater hitting figure of merit per gun can be obtained by placing no greater number than four in one ship, and, arguing therefrom, he holds that instead of building six Dreadnoughts it would be better to build ten smaller ships for the same money, leaving the balance of £2,000,000 to expend on improvements in war study and experiments tending to improve the torpedo and gunnery services of the fleet as well as to provide medium cruisers and destroyers. He would arm his battleships with four 12-inch guns for fleet fighting and twelve 6-inch guns for defence against destroyers.

ADMIRALTY'S PROGRAMME.

Some further signs of the intention of the Admiralty have since appeared, and from these, in conjunction with the estimates of what the foreign powers are likely to turn out from their yards in an effective condition, it is possible to forecast the probable character of the British programmes which will be announced.

The programme for 1908-9 is one of the Dreadnought class of battleship, one of the Invincible class of cruising battleship, six Edgars, first-class armored cruisers; three Boadiceas, protected, speedy scouts, to work with destroyers; twelve destroyers of the Tribe class, six torpedo boats of the Insect class and six submarines of the No. 6 type.

The programme for 1909-10 is six Dreadnoughts, two Boadiceas, three Swifts, twelve destroyers of the Tribe class, six submarines of the D type, improved.

HEIRESS IS ELUSIVE.

Breaks Six Engagements—Disappears on Wedding Morn.

Fraulein Bertha Seligman, a young lady of great wealth, living with her mother on a large estate near Buda-Pesth, Austro-Hungary, has mystefied her friends by suddenly disappearing on her wedding morning.

Although only eighteen years of age, she had already broken off six engagements, having on each occasion sent to the discomfited lover a cheque for £100 as compensation.

Two months ago, at a friend's house, she met a young doctor who was fascinated by her beauty and wit. He wrote to her, saying that though he could never hope to marry her, he felt he must at least tell her that he loved her, and always would. She wired back, "Why not?" which promptly brought him to her feet.

The engagement was officially announced, and the date of the ceremony was fixed. She had, however, disappeared, and her motor-car, which had been taken from the garage, was traced to the railway station. In her room she left a letter to her fiance imploring his forgiveness, and saying that she really intended to marry him, but at the last moment, she could not make up her mind to sacrifice her liberty.

It is believed that she took the express train for Paris.

A section of the Canadian Northern Railway, running north-east from Sudbury and crossing the Vermillion River, is unique in that it is ballasted with gold. Every yard of the gravel used for ballast has been found to contain from 50 cents' worth to a dollar's worth of the precious metal, in the shape of fine dust, and a syndicate is installing machinery for its extraction.

Fashion Hints.

APPLIQUE LACE.

In the new application of Irish crochet the woman who likes to do fancy work that will produce a striking effect without too much labor has the means at hand. The expert worker will make the patterns herself and produce new designs, while the more amateurish one can unpick the patterns from the old pieces of valuable lace that have become too worn for use.

Irish crochet, appliqued, as its name implies, consists of patterns of Irish crochet lace appliqued on Brussels net. The net, which must be the best procurable, is cut to the required shape, then a coarse thread is darned through the mesh of the net about one-eighth of an inch from the edge all around. This line represents the straightening line used in ordinary Irish crochet lace and is worked over the same way. On this groundwork of net the patterns are appliqued by arranging and tacking them carefully in place, and afterwards sewing them neatly all around on the back of the work.

Many women possess old pieces of Irish crochet which regretfully are cast aside as unwearable on account of the filling having worn away, as this is the portion that always wears out first. If they will examine the lace they probably will find many of the patterns still are good and can be given a new lease of life by unpicking from them the remains of the surrounding filling and after carefully cleaning them applique them. Heavy Irish crochet lace is not so suitable as the lighter makes, and the finer the net the lighter the lace patterns must be.

For a bolero, jacket, or dress the strongest make of Brussels net is the best. Care must be taken to have the patterns perfectly clean before applying them to the net and to keep the work free from fingermarks in the process of making. This easily can be done by keeping a small piece of tissue paper between the fingers and the work. Long strips of lace or insertion should have the finished portion rolled up and incased in paper as soon as it is worked. In this way it will be kept free from dust and look as clean and crisp as it should when finished.

THIMKET SUGGESTIONS.

For the hair the gold and jewel trimmed combs are no longer considered in the very best taste, especially for young girls.

The plain amber-colored combs and pins for the blonde girl and those in dark shell for the brunette are correct. The combs are usually better also when made with plain tops, without knobs or other decoration. The button pins are used by girls who wear their hair up. The top part of these pins turn back over the hair in a flat piece of shell, like a large button. The effect is very neat.

For keeping in flying ends of hair, also, there are corkscrew pins of amber—strange-looking things, that screw into the hair in spiral fashion, so that one would fear they might never come out again. But they are, in fact, comparatively easy of adjustment and they are admirable for keeping the hair neat.

Belt buckles for wear with fine silk belts are in gold, silver or mother of pearl. They are most attractive without stone settings. The gold and silver buckles are chased or engraved in charming designs. The mother of pearl buckles are very nice for linen belts or for those in white colored silk.

An idea which has been followed out by some girls for the sleeve links of their morning waists of the tailor-made variety is to get the plain mother of pearl buttons which are sold for wear in men's evening clothes. These are flat buttons, just like those which are sewed on shirtwaists, only finer, and of more attractive design. They are small in size, and when used in tailored shirtwaists they are exceedingly neat and at the same time smart looking.

STOCKS FOR TAILORED WAISTS.

With the tailored waists and skirts which now are fashionable comes a demand for all kinds of stocks. Their attractiveness depends so much on their freshness that a generous supply is needed. If one is handy with the needle a great many of these pretty trifles may be made for little expense.

One chic stock is made of linen. The collar is made of the double material and there are two shaped pieces of single linen embroidered. These pieces are the width of the collar in back and taper to the front, where they are an inch wide. They lap in the front and button. One piece is set in the end of the collar, between the two pieces of linen. The other piece is finished neatly and is fastened to the top and bottom of the other end of the collar. This leaves a long opening like a large buttonhole. The first end passes through this. The tab end is made of two shaped strips of linen, single pieces, and is joined by embroidery. This tab end is separate and slips between the collar and the buttoned ends, one end.

Any simple design may be embroidered on the ends of the tab. Embroider one end of the tab on one side, and the other end on the opposite side, so that when lapped over the embroidery both ends of the tab will be right side out.

Lovely stocks can be made from pieces of a man's worn out white vest.

SWARMS IN TOWN.

Bill—"Those two fellows work like bees."

Jill—"Is that right?"

"Yes, why, hardly a day passes that they don't 'sting' somebody."

GEO. E. REYNOLDS'

FEBRUARY SALE

THIS Month we mean to clear the balance of our Winter Stock as well as many other odd lines which must be cleared out to make room for our

BIG SPRING STOCK

We are giving from

10 to 15 p.c. Discount on all Winter Goods

Join the throng and secure good bargains while this Sale is on.

WHAT ABOUT A PAIR OF HAND-MADE BOOTS FOR SPRING?

Our steadily increasing trade in this department is best evidence that we are successful. Every pair is guaranteed to fit and give the best of satisfaction.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

P.S.—All Accounts must be settled at once.

LEARN DRESS-MAKING BY MAIL In Your Spare Time at Home

We want our course to be in every home in Ontario where there are ladies, so have decided to give, direct to the public our improved $15 course in dressmaking, including our Ladies' Tailor System for wholesale price, $5.00

As there are a large number of people, especially dressmakers say you cannot learn by mail we will send system and first lesson (which teaches how to make a perfect fitting waist) registered to any address in Ontario. After you are satisfied you can learn, send $5.00 and we will forward full course of lessons. Please do not send unless you wish to learn dressmaking; we are so sure anyone can learn that we guarantee to give $500 to anyone we cannot teach.

These lessons teach how to cut, fit and put together, any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit to the most elaborate dress. This is the only course in Canada that the whole family can learn by one member taking it up. We have been in business for ten years, have taught over 7,000. Beware of imitations, as some have been known to copy our advs. and even claimed where they were not known to be the inventor of this course. No adv. is genuine without our $500.00 guarantee.

Write for particulars.

Address—SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL
31 Erie Street, Stratford, Ontario, Canada.

The Grand Trunk Pacific are sending dozens of surveying parties into the Peace River valley for a two years' absence. The railway is apparently figuring on a line to the Yukon via the old Edmonton trail.

Mabel Allen, a young girl of Mount Albert, is accused of having deliberately set fire to the barns of Mr. Jacob Hopkins of East Gwillimbury, York county. The reason given for suspecting her of the act is that she had been wronged by Hopkins and was suspected of taking this means of revenge. Miss Allen is now under arrest, charged with arson.

Woodstock, Ingersoll, and Tillsonburg, and the townships of Blandford and East Oxford will probably vote to abolish the bar at the next municipal elections. The prohibitionists are already at work in these municipalities. The temperance workers active in the Province of Quebec also. Five thousand members of the Anti-alcoholic League of Quebec city have signed a petition thanking the City Council for the Saturday closing by-law, and asking that the bars be shut on feast days of obligation. It is also requested that the number of bars in proportion to the population be limited. Members of the Roman Catholic clergy are foremost in this movement.

I wish that I might talk with all sick ones about the actual cause of stomach, heart and kidney ailments. To explain in person how weak stomach nerves lead to stomach weaknesses, I am sure would interest all. And it is the same with weak hearts or weak kidneys. This is why my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—so promptly reaches ailments of the stomach, heart and kidneys. It is wrong to drug the stomach or stimulate the heart or kidneys. These weak inside nerves simply need more strength. My Restorative is the only prescription made expressly for these nerves. Next to seeing you personally, will be to mail you free, my new booklet entitled, "What To Do." I will also send samples of my Restorative as well. Write for the book to-day. It will surely interest you. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 8, Racine, Wis. Sold by all dealers.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire	1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	1.65
The Weekly Sun	1.75
The Toronto News (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	$2.30

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing Hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help.

If you would have strong Hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these nerves—re-establish them as needed, with

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

An Example from the West

Between 1901 and 1906 no less than seven million forest trees were planted on private holdings in the Western Provinces, under the supervision of the Forestery Division of the Department of the Interior. The prospects are that a vastly larger number will be planted on like holdings in the next five years. In addition to this, steps are being taken to provide for tree growth on all public lands in the West which are unfit for agricultural or grazing purposes.

What the Department of the Interior is doing for the newer Provinces the Ontario Department of Agriculture should do, on a corresponding scale, for this Province. There are, in the older parts of Ontario, hundreds of thousands of acres which are wholly unfit for ordinary crop production, but are admirably suited for the production of timber. A policy should be prepared under which a certain area of these lands will be acquired annually for the planting of forest trees. Such a work will pay almost from the start by its beneficial effect on climatic conditions, and in the conservation of water supplies. In time the timber will, in addition, yield a handsome return for every day wisely spent in this way. It is for Mr. Monteith to devise a policy with this end in view.—Weekly Sun.

A terrific storm swept over England and Ireland on Saturday. Buildings were blown down, trees were uprooted, a train was blown from the track, several vessels were sunk or driven ashore, and many persons drowned.

And while they are on the three-fifths clause have the temperance people ever reflected, suggests the Toronto Star, that much good will be done to the cause if the steady drinker can be induced to take 3/5 water with his whiskey?

PITFALLS OF ENGLISH.

Our Puzzling Language and Its Words of More Than One Meaning.

Of all modern languages English is undoubtedly the most difficult to acquire. In addition to the ordinary pitfalls of forms and idioms that entrap the foreigner struggling for mastery of a strange tongue, there is one so peculiar to ours that nothing even remotely similar presents itself in any other language, whether ancient or modern.

This is the parsdoxical word, the word which has two meanings diametrically opposed to each other. It is not enough that, with all the wealth of words borrowed from half a score of other languages, we must impose a double and often a multiple burden on some poor little monosyllabic word like "get," for instance, whose meanings are legion. Our language must needs confound the student at the gates with the paradox. To give a few examples:

The word "let" means to "allow" or "permit" and likewise to "prevent," "hinder" or "refuse," meanings diametrically opposite. "I will let you do it" in the former sense is hardly more common in use than the phrase "without let or hindrance," and Shakespeare has it, "By heaven, I'll make a ghost of him that lets (prevents) me!"

"Cleave" means to split asunder as well as to "adhere" or "bind" closely. Scott makes Marmion threaten to "cleave the Douglas' head," while holy writ enjoins upon the husband to "cleave unto his wife."

Another example is "lurid," which means both a "dull red" and also a "pale green" hue, thats that are exactly opposed in the scale of color. While the former is the more common meaning, the latter is more scholarly correct, as the word is derived through the Latin from the Greek adjective meaning "greenish hued."

Again, we have "fast." A horse that is "fast" may be in rapid motion or standing tied stock still. In either sense, whether of motion or immobility, the word emphasizes the idea.

Examples of this bewildering pitfall of our tongue might be multiplied indefinitely. It may be said of the English speaking world as it was said of the old Romans—that their supremacy is due to the fact that they do not have to learn their own language.

WALKING BANKS.

All Mexicans Carry Large Sums of Money on Their Persons.

A bank to the Mexican is not to be thought of for the handling of small amounts. Almost any Mexican in professional or business life carries on his person anywhere between $200 and $800. Even the poor Indian in his blanket can more than likely produce more than many foreigners.

The ordinary foreigner in Mexico, whether tourist or business man located here, carries perhaps $50 to $100 with him and no more. If a tourist, the foreigner will deposit any money over that amount he happens to have with him in the safe of the hotel at which he is registered; if a business man, he will carry no more than that amount on his person and will give a check for anything over that amount. The Spaniard resident in Mexico is inclined to carry much larger sums than any other foreigner here, and he will often carry sums of money aggregating nearly $1,000.

The ordinary Mexican professional man will be found to carry sums of money on his person that would surprise the ordinary traveler and even cause him worry were he forced to carry it with him, yet the Mexican never even thinks of it.

It was but a few days ago that an instance of this kind was brought to attention. One Mexican of the middle class asked another in a casual way if he could change a thousand dollar bill. The other pulled out a wallet from his inside pocket and counted out nearly $2,000. Time after time this has happened, and it seems no uncommon thing for a Mexican of the middle class to carry between one and two thousand pesos on his person.

One Mexican, who was being reproved for this apparent carelessness and imprudence, replied:

"We do not have any of your American holdups and highwaymen in Mexico. I have known my friends to have their pockets picked for large amounts through their own carelessness as to where they carried their money, but I have never heard of any one being hit over the head with a blackjack and his pockets rifled of their contents. That thing is unknown in Mexico, and so we have no fear in carrying these amounts."

The check idea seems to have taken but small hold as yet upon the citizens of Mexico, especially when small amounts of less than $1,000 are concerned. They consider it much easier to pay spot cash than to give a check for amounts of $50 and $100, and they claim, with some amount of reason, that a business deal can be put through with better advantage to themselves when the cash is in sight.

Even the Indians in the street carry amounts of cash that would never be supposed to be in their possession. They carry their money in leather belts fastened around their bodies inside their trousers. These belts are hollow and are open at one end. Into the open end the Indian slips his pesos or bills until he has the whole full. The belt then is either taken off and bidden away or the bills are changed for larger denominations and still carried around the body. But the Indian is a stickler for "pesos duros" and prefers them to any other class of money except gold.

Too Much at Stake.

The question for discussion before the debating society that had met in the little schoolhouse belonging to district No. 13 was this: "Resolved, That the works published under the name of William Shakespeare were really written by Lord Bacon."

The debate was fierce and prolonged, but, as frequently happens in such cases, the disputants on one side had informed themselves thoroughly, while the others, relying upon their having the popular side of the controversy, depended solely on their oratory; hence the Baconians, having learned all that could be said in favor of their contention, made really a very plausible case and had decidedly much the better of the argument. At the close of the discussion the three judges who had been selected held a brief consultation and decided in favor of the negative.

"Why did you decide against us?" subsequently asked one of the disputants. "You know we presented good arguments, while the other fellows didn't show any."

"That's all right," answered the judge to whom this question was addressed, "but two of us had just bought expensive copies of 'The Works of William Shakespeare' that cost us $15. Do you suppose we were going to acknowledge that Shakespeare didn't write 'em?"

An Ode to His Washerwoman.

Even in the face of financial embarrassment the Yale student refuses to be downcast, for when the florist threatens suit if his bill is not paid or when in walking through the city streets the student sees his newest shirt adorning the grinning face of his washerwoman's young unhopeful it is not his nature to spill a bottle of ink on a dissertation on the subconscious relationship of poverty to vice. More likely he will go whistling back to the campus and put to the tune some such verses as appeared in the Yale Record of years ago under the title "Owed to My Washerwoman:"

I promise thee that some day I will come
In answer to thy oft repeated dun.
And in thy eager hands I then will lay
The dollars ten I've owed for many a day
I will not censure thee for rips and tears
For e'en the socks that now thy husband wears.
Yes, some day in the dim futurity
I'll pay it all, I promise thee.

And so he will set the whole campus laughing, if not to paying their bills.—E. R. Embree in Bohemian.

ARTILLERY CURIOSITIES.

Old Time Cannon That Were Made of Leather, Wood and Rock.

Among the curiosities of artillery odd inventions have a great place. Cannon have been made of the most unlikely materials. Leather was used as early as Henry VIII.'s day at the siege of Boulogne. The very articles were stored in the tower once, and Evelyn saw them there, inscribed "Non Marti opus est cui non deficit Mercurius." Are they still lying in some corner of a forgotten lumber room? The Scotch employed leather guns in 1640 to batter Lord Conway's fortifications at Newbourne, and they did the work well. Describing the feverish alarm in Paris in 1792, Carlyle says: "One citizen has wrought out the scheme of a wooden cannon, which France shall exclusively profit by in the first instance. It is to be made of staves by the coopers, of almost boundless caliber, but uncertain as to strength."

Two small pieces brought to France by the Siamese ambassadors as presents from their king to Louis XIV. were the only artillery procurable for the atack on the Bastille—of eccentric model no doubt, adorned with dragons and golden inscriptions, but efficient workmanship. We read of gold cannon in India. There were two described at Baroda in Burton's time, "to which regular adoration was offered." In fact, the tubes were of steel, but the massive gold casing cost £20,000.

For the defense of Malta in the old days the knights "invented a kind of ordnance of their own, unknown to all the world beside," says Brydone, an eyewitness. They followed out the natural rock here and there in such fashion that the cavity was like a mortar, put a barrel of gunpowder into the hole, plugged it with a wooden disk exactly fitting and heaped miscellaneous projectiles thereupon. About fifty of these singular cannon defended creeks and landing places. Some of them were six feet in diameter and threw 10,000 pounds weight of iron or stone into the air. Doubtless if all went well they would do tremendous execution upon an enemy trying to disembark.

But there are eccentricities still more curious on record. In a tomb on the island of Chinal, near Usumacinta, Mexico, was found a cannon four feet eleven inches long of terra cotta, with terra cotta bullets. It is suggested that when Cortes retired after his great flight at Ceutla, Tabasco, the natives copied the Spanish guns in clay, hoping to produce the same results.—London Standard.

LIKE THE INFERNO.

Graphic Description of a Climb Over a Volcanic Island.

A climb over a volcanic island in Bering sea is thus described in Outing Magazine by Robert Dunn:

"Cliff sank away into chaos. Upright fans of tuffa, crevices like salt crusted wounds, chasms with leprous edges—breathed all like mad. Less steam, but more crinkly and venomous gases. Parched white and red and ocher in their depths, they seemed almost to whistle—yet they did not whistle—a furtive, ambient, high pressure 'Zjsssho-ooo!' Was it sound? Then I would pause and catch only the horrid, overburdened silence.

"The 'thing' seemed more friendly. The sulphur no longer choked. You could have passed a burning bunch of miners' matches under my nose and I would have gulped the fumes like fresh air. But the invisible venom still belched out everywhere, secret and furtive; now from jaws and gashes four feet and more across, no longer red yellow, but with fangs crusted white or brilliant green and bristling with rapier-like stalagmites. Heat tremors pulsed, as the whole were a vast roof too close under the eye of the sun. And below on the blasted acre under the beak the panting steam flashed out the supreme desolation—crumbling, clinkery and overparched; trailed away its smear of the dull rainbow hues of sulphur from grotesque mosaics. It was a pudding of slag fresh from that great furnace of the unknown fusing point, and how alien to the cold waves and winds of the subarctic!"

Brain Growth.

The brain usually stops growing at about fifty, and from sixty to seventy it is more likely to decrease. It has been related by Canon MacColl that Mr. Gladstone's head was constantly outgrowing his hats. As late as the Midlothian campaign, when he was nearly seventy, he was obliged to have his head remeasured for this reason. Canon MacColl's conclusion that this continual growth of brain contributed to Mr. Gladstone's perennial youthfulness appears not unwarranted.—London Spectator.

Oratory.

"What am oratory, Brudder Jackson?"

"Brudder Simmins, I will elucidate. If you says black am white, dat am foolish, but if you says black am white an' bellers like a bull an' pounds on a table wif bofe fists dat am oratory, an' some people will believe you."

A Juvenile Wriggle.

Mother (an invalid)—Elmer, what did you do with the orange Mrs. Neighbors gave you to give to me yesterday? Small Elmer—It was too sour for you, mamma, so I put some sugar on it and ate it myself.

It is from the remembrance of joys we have lost that the arrows of affliction are pointed.—Mackenzie.

TARPON TACTICS.

Wonderful Feats, Flights and Leaps of the Silver King.

In the big pass tarpon can best be caught from near the bottom of the channel and should be fished for with fifty feet of line and a heavy sinker.

In shallow water the tarpon leaps high in air the instant he feels the hook, but in the pass he often fights for a minute or two before coming to the surface. More than once when I had come to fear that my tarpon was a shark he has suddenly shot above the surface like a bullet from a gun and in the first wild shake of his head thrown hook and bait fifty feet in the air, and one even sent a four ounce leaden sinker flying over my head from nearly twice that distance. Other tarpon when struck came straight up from the bottom, one grazing our gunwale as he rose and another leaping over the stern of the canoe. As soon as a tarpon was tired enough to let us pull the canoe beside him we removed the hook from his mouth and let him swim home to his family. It happened once that n tarpon was less tired than we had assumed. On that occasion we swam home, and he had a good man story to tell his friends.

It had been counted a poor year for tarpon, yet in fifteen consecutive days of fishing we were fast to forty-four tarpon, each of which had jumped for us from one to twelve times. This high water mark of twelve jumps was made by a tarpon which was stimulated to his later efforts by the presence of a pursuing shark, and the twelfth jump was a double number. There was commotion in the crimsoned water, new vigor at the other end of my line, and it was an hour later when I finally landed on a sand bar a shark with an aldermanic stomach. A knife drawn across this distended organ disclosed the tarpon in sections, with the hook still fast in his jaw, and enabled the camera man to photograph together the subjects he had recently photographed separately. Although this shark was only one-fifth the size of our big hammerhead, yet he made but two bites of his victim.

Our work at Boca Grande ended with the red letter day of the season of all seasons. I was fishing in the pass with fifty feet of line and the bait was directly under the canoe when a tarpon struck fiercely, quickly carried away a hundred more feet of line and then swam so swiftly toward us that I feared from the loosened line that he had escaped. Then, fifty feet from the canoe, there shot into the air a giant tarpon, measuring, as we learned afterward, an even seven feet. Up, up, up, he rose until the camera seemed to be pointed at the zenith, and before the rattled camera man could get his aim the silver king had turned gracefully in the air and was plunging downward. The captain swears that he saw, swinging clear of the water, the ribbon which marked twenty-five feet on the line as it hung plumb down from the tarpon.

Once I gave my own estimate of the height of the jump to a group of friends and after a glance at their grieved expressions appealed to the one of most experience on the coast and with the tarpon. After a single moment of hesitation he remarked firmly:

"We fishermen must stand together. I believe the story."—A. W. Dimock in Appleton's.

When "Drammers" Come Easy.

At the Players' club in New York one evening there was a guest from out of town, a playwright well known for his extraordinary facility in turning out the alleged "drammers" that do the "ten-twenty-thirt" circuits. It is no uncommon thing for this producer to grind out five or six of his plays annually.

Some one innocently asked the playwright if it was rather difficult to find new ideas for his plays.

"Really I don't know," was the frank answer of the man who has made thousands of dollars from his "drammers." "I have never tried it."

Wooden Almanacs.

An antiquary in Chicago took a curiously engraved block of wood from a case.

"Here is an original almanac, a Saxon one," he said. "The engraved figures on it all concern the moon. They forecast the new moons and full moons and lunar changes for the year; hence, being devoted to lunar matters, the Saxon block was called an 'al-monheed,' or observation of all the moons.'

"From al-mon-heed our word almanac comes."

Usual Result.

"Well," asked the motorman, "did you manage to collect your little bill from that conductor?"

"No," answered the disgusted passenger. "I got tired trying to collect it at his house, and the other day I caught him on his car."

"What did he do?"

"The same thing as usual—put me off."

Real Genius.

"That artist is a real genius," remarked the admirer.

"No," answered Miss Cayenne; "he can't be a real genius, or people wouldn't be saying so many complimentary things about him before he is dead."

Superstitious Golfers.

The two chief golfing superstitions are that two up and five to play never won a match and that it is unlucky to win the first hole. It is hard to say which is the sillier of the two.—London Mail.

One lie must be thatched with another or it will soon rain through.—Owen.

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—:o:—

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